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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service



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Branch 2176.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 567

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of December)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping  
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Unseasonably warm weather during the early part of the period was followed by severe winter conditions over large areas of the West, and a drop in temperature to far below zero at many points. East of the Plains States few sub-zero temperatures were reported, but freezing weather extended south to Southern Alabama. Rainfall was heavy in parts of the East that had previously been dry and it was also heavy in California, with added snow cover reported over the Upper Plains and Mountain States. Bees have been able to fly later than usual over practically the entire country and now appear to be in good condition everywhere. The mild fall, however, caused a heavier-than-normal consumption of stores and much concern is expressed by beekeepers lest stores may prove inadequate to carry the colonies over winter. Inquiries for package bees and queens are increasing. Beekeeping leaders anticipate a sharp increase in demand for package bees and queens next spring and also an increase in colonies by division. For this reason commercial beekeepers are expected to give unusually close attention to their colonies during the coming months.

Demand for honey has been better than normal during this period and there is a marked spirit of optimism among beekeepers that prices will be higher next season. Part of this is induced by the anticipation of a sugar shortage, and the fact that sugar rationing has already started in some sections. Preliminary inquiries are being received by beekeepers from bottlers of soft drinks and by ice cream manufacturers looking to the possible use of honey if sugar becomes too scarce, as was done in the previous World War. Stocks of honey are light in many areas, and many commercial beekeepers are already sold out. On December 16 the Secretary of Agriculture authorized the purchase of not to exceed 4,000,000 pounds of honey in the States of Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, and Indiana. This honey is to be purchased for distribution through the medium of the School Lunch Program. The honey is to be of U. S. No. 1 quality. The maximum price to be paid has been set at 6¢ per lb. for Light Amber, and 6½¢ per lb. for honey lighter than Light Amber. It is understood that preliminary steps have already been taken by the Surplus Marketing Administration for the purchase of this honey. The beeswax market has shown little change in price in the East, but in the West it has regained most of the loss of the preceding two weeks.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: --

Southern California. Though temperatures at the close of the period were low, previous weather conditions were ideal for good wintering, with 2 inches of rain and no drying winds. Bees in the valleys are working on mustard cover crop and eucalyptus, and in some yards there is considerable brood. In the hill area, however, colonies are quiet and broodless. Honey plants are in better-than-normal condition and beekeepers are looking forward to a prospective good nectar flow during the coming spring. Demand has been rather slow, partly because of lack of shipping facilities by water. During the last few days of the period inquiry improved considerably and prices strengthened, but sales were still light. Beekeepers are generally holding firmly in the anticipation of higher prices. Prices paid beekeepers for 120-pound cases of extracted honey, in ton lots or more, at Southern California delivery points- Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.60, occasional sale \$6.90, White \$6.00-6.30; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-7.20, mostly \$6.60-6.90, White \$6.00-6.45; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.40; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.00-5.25, Light Amber \$5.00. Sales delivered Bay Cities- Extra White Sage 6½¢ per lb. The beeswax market is about steady, though wax has been in lighter demand. Good quality yellow wax has brought beekeepers mostly 36-38¢ per lb., with some lots of bright yellow capping wax selling at 40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite at \$5.40 per case of 120 pounds at country points.

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Central California. Considerable rain has fallen lately, and the weather has been sufficiently mild on the whole so that all nectar-bearing plants are in good condition. Spring weeds are well advanced over their condition last year at this time. Colonies are generally in fine shape, with good supplies of honey and pollen and large clusters of young bees. Black sage looks unusually well. Some apiaries are being moved to spring locations. When weather permits bees are working on eucalyptus and manzanita. Beekeepers are offering honey more freely in order to get funds for spring work, but demand is quiet, with buyers generally well stocked. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - White Orange 5 3/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Water White Sage 6 1/2¢. Sales f.o.b. shipping point - 1 large car Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Blue Curl 4 1/2¢ per lb. Sales delivered interior valley points - Light Amber Blue Curl \$2.50 per 60-pound can; Light Amber Blue Curl-Cotton-Buckwheat \$2.45 per 60-pound can, both uncased. Sales delivered Los Angeles, per case of 120 pounds - Extra Light Amber Blue Curl \$5.00-5.25, mostly \$5.00-5.15; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.00-5.25, Light Amber \$5.00.

Northern California. Rainfall has been ample and well distributed over the section. Annual plants are abundant and well advanced and the weather has permitted almost constant growth. Some colonies are being moved to orchards for pollination purposes. Under present conditions crop prospects are fully normal. Considerable Thistle honey has been sold during this period. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Thistle, White to Extra White 5-5 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle and Other Flowers 4 3/4¢. Sales delivered interior valley points, December 1 - 15 - Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 4 1/2-5¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 1/2-4 1/4¢.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been lower, with light snowfall along the coast and the western valleys. Freezing temperatures were reported in most areas, and drying winds. Recent heavy rains, which in some sections were the heaviest in many years, are thought to have eliminated some of the danger of slug infestation in the clover and vetch fields. Filberts are in bloom and occasionally mustard plants, but on most days it has been too cold for bees to fly any great distance. The recent honey market has been strong, but sales have been restricted because of the holiday period. Bees are generally wintering well, but losses are expected to range 10-15 percent unless feeding is done. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Fireweed and other flowers 6 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Portland; Sweetclover-Alfalfa from Southern Oregon 6-6 1/4¢ per lb. delivered Portland; small pails, White Fireweed 11¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9-10¢; 1-lb. glass jars, White Fireweed 16¢; Light Amber Mixed 15¢ per lb. Fancy White comb, \$4.25 per case. The market for beeswax is reported slightly weaker, with Portland dealers reported paying 35-37¢ per lb. and other sales reported at 37¢ per lb. for light-colored wax at shipping point.

East of Cascades. Earlier temperatures were mild and bees had frequent flights, but toward the close heavy snowfall and lower temperatures were reported for the entire section. Bees are wintering well, however, with scale hives showing only light losses. Precipitation has been more abundant than normal for this season of the year. Sales reported Wild Buckwheat 6¢ delivered Portland; Light Amber Clover 7¢ delivered Portland, 7 1/2¢ delivered Seattle; some Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢ at shipping point. Beeswax, 37¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

Honey is moving well locally, but demand for large lots has been limited during this period. In many areas commercial lots of honey are already largely sold. Occasional beekeepers, however, are holding much of their honey in the hope that the upward tendency of the market will accelerate more actively during the coming weeks. Ton lots of White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have sold recently at 4 3/4-5 5/8¢ per lb., mostly 5-5 1/2¢; 60s 5 1/4-6 1/2¢, small pails 6-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots 4 1/2-5¢ per lb., small pails 6¢. Unclassified White comb, \$3.00 per case with cases returned. Most beeswax has now been rendered, and much of the available wax has already been sold. Little more is looked for until spring when more old combs will be melted up. The market is slightly firmer, with beeswax in demand at 37-41¢ per lb. according to color, occasional lot Light Yellow up to 44¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Heavy snow covers most of the State and the weather has been very cold. Snow is especially deep in the high mountains, and it is providing soil moisture on the lower levels. Bees are wintering normally, but have been completely dormant because of the cold.



Wyoming. Snow also covers this State and is especially deep in the northwestern portion. Not only is it serving as a protection to the honey plants but beekeepers in northern Wyoming, reporting moisture down three feet, advise that this is more sub-soil moisture than the section has had for 10 years.

Montana. Montana normally has less snow cover than the other Mountain States, but even eastern Montana is now covered with snow and bees are completely dormant.

Idaho. Weather conditions have been variable, ranging from appreciably above-normal to 10° below normal. Both snow and rain have fallen, adding to the soil moisture. Bees are reported wintering well.

Utah. The weather was sufficiently warm early in the period so that bees consumed stores heavily, but temperatures later dropped sharply. Sufficient snow has fallen over most of the State to provide some protection to the nectar-bearing plants.

Nevada. The first week of the period brought warm, wet weather, providing moisture for spring plant growth. Later low temperatures were reported, with snow in the upper portion of the State. Considerable snow reported in the high mountains. Bees are reported wintering well.

#### ARIZONA:-

Heavy rainfall early in the period, totaling two inches in the southern part of the State, followed later by snow or sleet, aided moisture conditions and should induce an early nectar flow. Colonies are now clustered, with little activity reported.

Large lots of honey have moved slowly and even sales at retail have been scattered. Sales reported 1 car Light Amber Alfalfa 4¢ per lb., some truck lot sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite at \$5.00-5.25 per case of 120 pounds at country points; few local sales, small pails 7¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:-

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Rains have fallen but more are needed to place horsemint and other spring plants in best shape for next season. Because of the cooler weather bees have had little opportunity recently for flying. The market for honey has advanced slightly. Sales reported Mixed Flowers Light Amber 4½-5¢, small pails 7 1/3¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 11 7/3¢ per lb. The supply of beeswax is limited. Demand for country run beeswax is reported good at 35¢ per lb. cash, 38¢ in trade.

Southeastern Texas. Though no killing frosts have as yet occurred rainfall and cloudy weather have kept bees in the hives most of the time. Pollen was still coming into the hives as late as Christmas, and many colonies have brood in two or three combs. At the rate stores are being consumed many colonies will require feeding before spring unless they were heavy at the beginning of the winter period.

#### PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Snow cover has been increasing. Though toward the close the temperatures have been higher than earlier in the period there has been no opportunity for bees to fly. Market prices are rising slowly. Carlots and ton lots White Sweetclover reported sold at 5½¢ per lb.; 2 cars Light Amber 4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned.

Iowa. Alternating snow and rain reported, with occasional days sufficiently mild so that bees could fly. Prospects for the next season's nectar flow are encouraging because of the abundance of moisture, the excellent plant condition, and the unusually ample soil moisture. Demand for honey has been normally slow because of the holiday season and approaching year-end inventory. Occasional sales White extracted reported, large lots 5-5½¢ per lb., including one carload at 5¢, some 5¢ with cans returned; other sales truck lots delivered Chicago 5¢ per lb. with cans and cases returned. Many beekeepers are holding large lots of honey for 6¢ and 7¢ per lb. The beeswax market is reported stiffening, with the market regaining the higher prices of a few weeks ago, which had sagged 5¢ per lb. in the meantime. Many beekeepers are sorting combs more closely and rendering some of the poorer and darker combs, and are taking more care of their beeswax scraps.

Nebraska. Early in the period unseasonably mild weather gave bees an opportunity for daily flights. Snow later covered the ground, totaling 8 inches in some sections. Temperatures have not been extremely low and bees seem to be wintering well so far but bees in unpacked colonies have consumed considerable honey. Most of the comb honey has been sold, but occasional commercial beekeepers are holding their extracted honey for higher prices. This year's comb honey was below normal in appearance, but the extracted honey was of better quality than usual. Stores are already beginning to run low in some yards.



Occasional sales reported ton lots or less White extracted 5-6¢, other sales 4 3/4¢ with cans returned, and a few lots low as 4 1/2¢ cans included, few 60s and small pails up to 9¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb \$2.25 per case, few higher. Beeswax, 38¢ per lb.

Kansas. During the early part of the period bees had several flight days, but rain and snow followed and Kansas had a wet or white Christmas. With plenty of moisture, prospects for next year are reported good. Honey has been moving rapidly locally for the holiday period and occasional larger lots reported sold. White Sweetclover has moved in ton lots at 6¢ per lb., 60s 8¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢; 1-lb. jars 15¢ per lb.; Light Amber Sweetclover 5 1/2¢; Light Amber Alfalfa, case lots 5¢, small pails 7¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. for yellow wax.

Missouri. Sufficient rain has fallen to add to the moisture content of the soil and improve next year's prospects. It has been warm enough, however, so that previous snow cover has now melted. Carlot sales of White to Water White Clover reported at 6¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: -

Michigan. The weather has continued mild and well above normal though still too cold for bees to fly. Bees are apparently wintering well, both in the cellar and outdoors. Occasional days of sub-zero temperature reported in the northern part of the State. Snow cover, though light, is adequate. Some beekeepers are holding for higher prices. Occasional sales of White extracted have been made recently at 6¢ per lb., some without cases, and a few sales at 7¢ per lb. Ton lots of chunk honey reported sold at 7 1/4¢ per lb. Comb honey, \$2.25-4.00 per case according to grade and whether wrapped or unwrapped.

Wisconsin. Snow cover is deeper here than in other nearby States, reaching 7 inches or more in some sections, with no frost in the ground. However temperatures, though variable and with occasional sub-zero readings, have averaged mild and bees have had one or two opportunities to fly. Prospects are good for 1942. Demand for honey reported fair. Honey is selling better than a year ago. Sales reported White extracted, 1 car 5 1/2¢ per lb., 1 car 5¢ per lb. cans furnished, ton lots 5 1/2-6¢ cans furnished or exchanged, small pails 7-9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 7-9¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-3.50 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Snow has again covered the ground, but temperatures are generally higher than normal. Bees are reported in good condition though they have done little or no flying. Honey is selling rather slowly at retail and large lot sales are also rather scarce. Some price cutting still in evidence. Occasional sales White Clover 60s 7¢ per lb., few up to 9¢; small pails 6 3/5-9 1/4¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.; Amber 4 3/4-5¢ per lb. delivered Minneapolis, with cans returned 4 1/2¢ per lb. No. 2 White comb 12-14-oz. \$3.00 per case. Yellow beeswax, 42-43¢ per lb.

Ohio. The weather was warm early in the period and bees had a chance to fly. Weather conditions have been ideal for best wintering, but colonies will have to be watched in the early spring or some will be short of stores. Plants are in ideal condition for a good nectar flow next year. So far commercial beekeepers are not planning any heavy expansion of their colonies through package bees from the South, though some have shipped colonies south to use in making increase. Inquiries reported from bottlers of soft drinks and ice cream manufacturers who are making preparations to meet a sugar shortage if it should develop. Recent rains have fallen, with snow in the upper portion of the State. Sales reported White extracted case to ton lots 6-6 1/2¢, few 5 1/2-6¢ per lb.; 60s 7-7 1/2¢, small pails 9-11¢; Light Amber 60s 6¢ per lb. Beeswax has continued to sell at 40-42¢ per lb.

Indiana. Bees have had several good flights and appear to be wintering well, with few dead bees in front of the hives. The weather has been alternating warm and cold, with some snow in the upper part of the State. Clover looks well for next year. Few sales reported White Clover 60s 7¢ per lb., small pails 8 3/5-9¢, few 10¢ per lb.

Illinois. The weather has been extremely warm for this time of year and bees have had several good flights. Colonies are in good condition and seem to be wintering unusually well so far. Demand for honey has been better than usual for December and stocks are moving out rapidly. Sales reported White extracted large lots 5 1/2-6 1/2¢, few 7¢, some truck lots 5¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; Light Amber, small pails 7 1/4¢ per lb. Bulk Sweetclover-Heartsease comb, \$3.00 per case. Yellow beeswax, 38-42¢ per lb., few sales lower.

Kentucky. Bees have been able to fly occasionally during this period. Further rains have fallen, improving clover prospects for 1942. Fair demand reported for honey. Beeswax reported moving to market in volume at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:-

New York. Temperatures have alternated from below zero to nearly warm enough for bees to fly. Snow covered the State at the close of the month and had been preceded by a good rain which was badly needed because of the extreme drouth. Additional moisture would be helpful to next year's nectar-bearing plants. The market level for honey has advanced during recent weeks and further market strengthening is anticipated, with many beekeepers holding for higher prices. Sales reported 1 car White extracted 6 1/8¢ per lb., 1 car 6 1/8¢ per lb.; ton lots 5 3/4-7¢, 60s 7-8¢, small pails 8-10 1/2¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12 1/2¢; Buckwheat, 60s or more, nominally 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.; Amber ton lots 5 5/8¢ per lb.; 60s 7¢. No. 1 White comb, \$2.75-3.60, few \$4.00 per case; Mixed No. 1 and No. 2 \$3.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. Snow which fell early has since partly melted, and it has been warm enough for farmers to plow. Yet insufficient rain and snow fell to help wells and springs very much, and the subsoil is very dry. Bees have had ample opportunity for flight and seem to be wintering well so far. Colonies in some yards show patches of brood. Because of the mild weather consumption of stores has been greater than normal. Although beekeepers are not overly optimistic regarding next year's crop of honey, some plans for expansion are being made. The sale of honey has been good in small lots and little honey or beeswax remain in beekeepers' hands. Sales reported 60s White Clover 7 1/2-9¢ per lb.; 60s Buckwheat 6 1/2-8¢ per lb. No. 1 comb in cartons, White Clover or Buckwheat \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. During the mild weather in December bees flew freely several times, and so far wintering is satisfactory and bees are in excellent condition. Honey sales have recently been slow. Beeswax reported sold at 40¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:-

Maryland. The weather has been moderately cold, with some precipitation, though less than is needed. Colonies have been quiet and scale hives show only normal loss in weight. Sales reported extracted White Clover, 1-lb. jars 17¢ per lb.; 1-lb. jars bulk comb 20¢ per lb.

Virginia. Temperatures have been above normal and bees have had a chance to fly. More rain is needed as the lack of soil moisture is still serious. Sales reported of country run beeswax at 39¢ per lb., 41¢ in trade.

West Virginia. The mild weather has given bees a chance to winter exceptionally well and colonies generally are in unusually good condition. Precipitation has so far been light.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:-

Florida. Bees are in fine condition and are flying actively during the mild weather. Some flowers are in bloom and pollen is still coming into the hives. Many beekeepers are completely sold out of 1941 crop honey and some are buying from other beekeepers to fill orders. Sales reported Amber extracted, large lots 5 1/2¢ per lb. containers returned, small pails 7¢ per lb.; 60s Palmetto 10¢ per lb.

Alabama. Colonies are so far in good condition and despite unseasonably warm weather bees are apparently wintering well. Present prospects are good for strong colonies in the spring.

Louisiana. Bees in southern Louisiana are still in good condition and some have a little brood. The weather so far has been satisfactory for wintering. In northern Louisiana, following rainfall and some frost, young honey plants have made a luxurious growth and a good season is reported "in the ground. Brood is being reared lightly and bees are losing weight gradually. Brisk local sales reported during the holidays, with a slight upturn to the market. Sales of White honey reported in glass jars extracted 17¢ per lb., chunk honey 19¢ per lb.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 51 cases N.Y.; extracted 72, 5-lb. pails; 224, 1-lb. jars N.Y., 15 barrels Puerto Rico via New York City, 1 car Iowa.

COMB: Supplies increasing. Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover, 12-14-oz. or more \$4.25. NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. best \$3.50-4.00, mostly \$4.00, fair to ordinary quality, some dark \$2.00-3.00. IOWA, White Sweetclover 10-oz. few sales \$3.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull, most present activity is in filling previous orders. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 8-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; barrels 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. tins friction top \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$2.70; 12, 1-lb. tins and jars \$1.57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 24, 5-oz. jars \$3.10. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 5-lb. pails and jars 50-60¢; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail 3 cars Minn.; by truck, 14,930 lbs. Ill., 1,440 lbs. Iowa; 11,820 lbs. Mich., 12,000 lbs. Minn.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$2.25-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa, few sales 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover few sales 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-5¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-43¢, few 44¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, AFRICA, MEXICO, and CUBA, 44-45¢ delivered Chicago basis.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: 4,200 lbs. Ohio extracted. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers and bottlers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.55, few \$1.60.

DENVER: Arrivals: comb, 15 cases Colo.; extracted, approx. 800 lbs. Colo. Beeswax 6,000 lbs. Colo.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady. Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa and White Sweetclover, White to Water White 60s \$3.75-4.25, Light Amber \$3.30-3.65, Amber \$3.05-3.45; cases 6, 10-lb. cans White \$3.75-4.00; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.20-4.60; glass 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$2.30-2.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.10-2.25; 12, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. jars \$1.60-1.65.

COMB: Offerings light. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, extra fancy 12-oz. \$3.50-3.75; fancy 10-11-oz. \$3.25.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market steady. Dealers paying, trade or cash 38¢.

DETROIT: Arrivals: extracted 51,500 lbs. Mich., 6,000 lbs. Wis., 1,344 lbs. Ill., 10,140 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers- ILLINOIS, 1-lb. jars White Clover Special brand \$1.60 per doz. WISCONSIN, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.35 per doz. OHIO, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.45 per doz. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 41¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: Practically no receipts. Too few sales to quote.

EXTRACTED: 40,000 lbs. Iowa by truck. Market slightly stronger. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, 60-lb. tins liquefied 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, granulated 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to wholesalers - IOWA, MISSOURI and NEBRASKA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins or glass \$5.25-5.40; 12, 3-lb. glass jars \$3.85; 12, 2-lb. glass \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. glass \$1.45-1.55.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand lighter and market about steady with good quality yellow beeswax bringing beekeepers mostly 36-38¢ and some lots of bright yellow capping wax selling for 40¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck extracted 50, 60-lb. cans Minn. Amber.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber to White 6-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars mostly \$4.40-4.50, few \$4.75; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.92-3.00, tumbler type \$3.20; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40.



**NEW YORK:** Arrivals: by boat 90,783 lbs. Calif., 36 bbls. Fla., 50 cases Fla.; by rail 1,387 lbs. Minn.; by truck 150 cases N.Y., 45,000 lbs. extracted N.Y. Imports unavailable. Demand moderate, market steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢; White Sage 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Orange, White 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢, Water White mostly 9¢, Extra White 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber mostly 8¢. MIDWESTERN, NEW YORK and PENNSYLVANIA, White Sweetclover  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, barrels mostly 9¢, cans 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢. CUBA and PUERTO RICO, barrels mostly 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, cans 6-6  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba mostly 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

**CCMB:** Demand slow, few sales. Sales to retailers- NEW YORK and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12-section cases No. 1, window cartons \$2.00-2.25, unwrapped \$2.00; 24-section cases No. 1, window cartons \$3.75-4.00, plain \$3.50-3.60.

**BEESWAX:** 148 bags arrived, all sources. Demand moderate, market rather unsettled. Nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICA, Yellow 48-50¢. MEXICO and CUBA, Yellow 47-49¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Medium 45-48¢. AFRICA, 46-48¢. Domestic, 45-46¢.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Extracted, arrivals by rail 37,994 lbs. Ind.; by boat 26,800 lbs. Calif.; by truck 510 lbs. via New York City, State origin unknown. Demand slow, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- IOWA, White Clover  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.15, 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.70; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.50. EAST CENTRAL, blended Sweet and White Clover 60s 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.65-5.75; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained mostly 80¢ per gal., 7¢ per lb.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 6,200 lbs. Mich., 12,100 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

**CCMB:** Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$3.50.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.10-5.25; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; Light Amber 7¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50-1.60.

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals: Oregon, Clover-Vetch, 100, 60-lb. cans; old crop Fireweed 20 60-lb. cans; new crop Mixed Flowers, 123, 60-lb. cans. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market firm, little change in prices.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10-6.21; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-6.21; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$6.50-6.54; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25-2.40; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.05-3.60; 24, 8-oz. glass \$1.90; bulk White 7-7  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.20-6.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00-6.20. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.15; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$6.45-6.48; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.52-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.01-3.40.

**CCMB:** Supplies light. Demand good. Sales to retailers- OREGON, and IDAHO, Extra Light Amber to White, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.80-4.00; 12-oz. No. 1, \$3.60-3.80.

**BEESWAX:** 600 lbs. received. Demand slower, market slightly weaker. Dealers paying beekeepers 35-37¢ per lb.

**ST. LOUIS:** Receipts moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

**CCMB:** Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, White Clover and Light Amber, cartons, 2-doz. cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$3.00-3.25, 1-doz. \$1.75. OHIO, Amber, Buckwheat, cartons 2-doz., cellophane-wrapped not graded \$2.75-3.00.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers mostly Clover, Light Amber 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50; Mason jars 12, 3-lbs, few \$3.50; pails 5-lb. 45¢; 10-lb. 80¢; 60-lb. tins 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.

**SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND and ALAMEDA:** By motor truck - from Central California 111 cases White Orange, 252 cases Light to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 25 cases Water White Sage; from Northern California, 421 cases White to Extra White Thistle, 25 cases Extra Light Amber Thistle, 580 cases Extra Light Amber Mixed Thistle; from Southern California, 26 cases Extra White Sage; from Nevada, 109 cases Extra White Clover.

**EXTRACTED:** Local bottlers report prices to wholesalers and other case lot buyers unchanged, but they expect an increase in prices after the first of the year as a result of increased prices for containers and cases. The movement of honey into retail channels is about normal for this time of year. <sup>Sales reported</sup> NEVADA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20. CALIFORNIA, White Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.70-2.90; 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75; White Sage, 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.70-2.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.90; 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75; White Star Thistle 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.85; Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton-Bean, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75-1.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.80-3.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50-2.65; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$4.70-4.80; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.30-4.35; 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.70.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck - Extracted, Idaho, 1,232, 60-lb. cans; 50 cases, 12, 5-lb. pails; comb, Idaho, 585 cases. Supplies liberal. Market firm to slightly stronger for extracted, steady for comb.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Light Amber. Alfalfa-Sweetclover 60-lb. cans \$4.86-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.35; 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.25; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.15-6.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.59; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.15; 24, 11-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.90. WASHINGTON, Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.63-4.80; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.42; White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO, WASHINGTON and OREGON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.50-3.75; 10-oz. \$3.25. COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.44; 10-oz. \$3.25; Commercial 10-oz. \$2.85.

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NUMBER OF COLONIES, YIELD PER COLONY, AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY  
1941 AND 1942 - PRELIMINARY

State and Division	COLONIES OF BEES			HONEY PER COLONY		PRODUCTION		Honey on
	1941	1942 as % of 1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	hand for sale
	Thous.	Percent	Thous.	Pounds		Thousand pounds		:Aug. 20, 1942
Me.	4	115	5	16	22	64	110	22
N.H.	2	105	2	35	37	70	74	31
Vt.	7	115	8	36	45	252	360	180
Mass.	14	120	17	26	20	364	340	99
R.I.	1	120	1	27	22	27	22	7
Conn.	17	115	20	33	40	561	800	320
N.Y.	183	111	203	70	50	12,810	10,150	3,552
N.J.	25	106	26	48	24	1,200	624	100
Pa.	178	115	205	40	22	7,120	4,510	1,443
N. ATL.	431	113.0	487	52.1	34.9	22,468	16,990	5,754
Ohio	290	110	319	46	34	13,340	10,846	2,820
Ind.	200	110	220	44	25	8,800	5,500	1,210
Ill.	205	110	226	45	20	9,225	4,520	1,356
Mich.	153	115	176	64	40	9,792	7,040	2,253
Wis.	160	115	184	59	37	9,440	6,808	2,315
N.C.E.	1,008	111.6	1,125	50.2	30.9	50,597	34,714	9,954
Minn.	210	119	250	83	65	17,430	16,250	2,762
Iowa	167	125	209	96	42	16,032	8,778	1,580
Mo.	136	122	166	34	13	4,624	2,158	432
N. Dak.	21	110	23	99	88	2,079	2,024	182
S. Dak.	14	120	17	98	112	1,372	1,904	248
Nebr.	37	120	44	116	120	4,292	5,280	317
Kans.	31	130	40	51	40	1,581	1,600	656
N.C.W.	616	121.6	749	77.0	50.7	47,410	37,994	6,177
Del.	3	105	3	17	10	51	30	1
Md.	23	100	23	21	12	483	276	149
Va.	116	115	133	24	18	2,784	2,394	862
W. Va.	95	109	104	19	14	1,805	1,456	670
N. C.	164	108	177	19	25	3,116	4,425	1,062
S. C.	50	110	55	18	20	900	1,100	220
Ga.	160	108	173	17	25	2,720	4,325	303
Fla.	146	101	147	49	49	7,154	7,203	2,521
S. ATL.	757	107.7	815	25.1	26.0	19,013	21,209	5,788
Ky.	140	105	147	13	14	1,820	2,058	165
Tenn.	144	110	158	19	14	2,736	2,212	243
Ala.	116	109	126	18	9	2,038	1,134	363
Miss.	53	105	56	12	10	636	560	73
Ark.	75	100	75	16	9	1,200	675	81
La.	56	100	56	25	16	1,400	896	349
Okla.	68	103	70	37	36	2,516	2,520	378
Tex.	200	95	190	24	24	4,800	4,560	1,277
S. CENT.	852	103.1	878	20.2	16.6	17,196	14,615	2,929
Mont.	30	115	34	128	128	3,840	4,352	1,480
Idaho	115	95	109	41	60	4,715	6,540	3,205
Wyo.	25	98	24	73	93	1,825	2,232	491
Colo.	64	95	61	75	90	4,800	5,490	1,812
N. Mex.	15	98	15	37	60	555	900	225
Ariz.	68	110	75	94	80	6,392	6,000	2,460
Utah	51	95	48	23	50	1,173	2,400	792
Nev.	13	94	12	22	70	286	840	185
Wash.	64	111	71	27	27	1,728	1,917	364
Oreg.	51	102	52	33	30	1,683	1,560	328
Calif.	395	111	438	58	50	22,910	21,900	5,475
WEST.	891	105.4	939	56.0	57.6	49,907	54,131	16,317
U. S.	4,555	109.6	4,993	45.4	36.0	206,591	179,653	47,419

HONEY: PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS IN AUGUST 1942 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICES  
RECEIVED FOR SALES DURING 1941 AND 1940 AS REPORTED IN DECEMBER

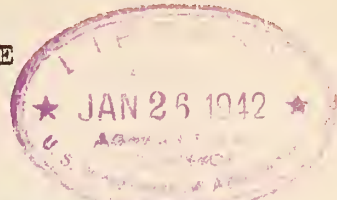
State and Division	WHOLESALE									RETAIL								
	Comb			Extracted			Chunk			Comb			Extracted			Chunk		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
Me.										22.5	22.7	28.3	21.7	19.3	21.3			
N. H.	20.0	17.5	20.0	11.0	12.5	12.0				25.0		28.5	22.5	22.0	21.7			
Vt.	17.5	16.7	20.0	10.0	11.5	15.0				20.0	23.3	25.0	11.0	15.5	20.0			
Mass.		20.0	20.0	20.0	15.4	13.0				25.0	22.5	26.2	24.8	20.9	21.9			
R. I.		18.0	21.2	12.5	12.0	15.0					23.5	28.2	25.5	27.5	28.1			
Conn.		20.5	21.0	16.0	11.7	14.0					25.4	26.6	19.8	20.3	23.2	20.0	20.0	
N. Y.	12.6	14.9	18.4	7.1	8.1	12.2	10.0	10.0	12.0		19.1	22.4	12.7	12.1	17.6	15.7	19.2	
N. J.		16.8	16.8	9.7	11.0	12.0			15.0		21.4	24.4	17.4	17.4	23.5	18.5	23.3	
Pa.	11.4	13.4	16.4	7.4	9.3	11.8			10.0	17.9	19.2	22.3	15.3	16.1	20.4	15.0	19.8	
N. Atl.	12.6	15.2	18.2	7.8	8.9	12.2	10.0	10.0	11.7	19.1	19.8	23.0	14.1	14.0	19.0	16.0	20.1	
Ohio	13.0	13.8	17.0	5.7	6.9	12.4	9.0	9.4	11.5	13.9	16.2	21.5	10.2	13.1	17.5	15.5	13.7	18.5
Ind.	10.5	12.5	16.1	6.1	6.3	12.8	8.7	10.4	14.3	13.3	14.9	19.2	10.1	10.7	17.3	11.7	12.4	17.4
Ill.	11.2	11.8	14.0	5.9	6.8	11.8		10.9	12.6	12.8	14.4	16.8	10.4	13.4	15.1	12.5	15.0	14.4
Mich.	12.1	13.6	17.0	5.8	6.8	12.2		10.0	14.7	13.9	16.5	21.1	6.7	9.6	17.5	9.5	15.3	20.6
Wis.	11.3	12.9	17.5	5.7	6.6	11.5				13.8	15.2	20.0	8.8	8.9	15.2	10.0	13.5	16.0
E.N.Cent.	11.5	12.8	15.9	5.8	6.7	12.1	8.8	10.3	13.5	13.4	15.3	19.3	8.9	10.9	16.6	12.0	13.8	17.1
Minn.	12.5	12.3	15.2	5.3	5.8	11.9		9.4	13.0	12.5	14.1	18.1	8.3	8.1	15.0	10.5	15.0	
Iowa		9.8	16.5	5.3	5.6	11.9		7.0	13.3	13.9	12.4	18.2	8.1	8.6	15.4	10.0	15.8	
Mo.	9.0	11.6	17.8	7.3	7.5	12.1		11.2	15.0	14.8	15.3	19.2	10.7	10.6	14.4	11.8	12.4	17.1
N. Dak.		15.0	22.5	6.0	7.9	12.0		10.0	9.3		20.0	25.7	7.2	8.8	15.4	9.0	10.0	16.0
S. Dak.	10.8	12.2	16.3	7.0	5.8	10.5			8.0	14.5	14.0	19.0	8.3	8.4	16.3	13.0	17.0	
Nebr.	14.5	10.0	14.8	5.5	6.3	10.9			11.5	13.3	15.8	17.8	8.8	10.3	13.8	10.2	9.0	15.2
Kans.	12.6	11.7	17.2	5.4	6.6	11.1	8.5	9.3	11.5	12.5	14.0	17.9	9.1	9.5	14.0	10.8	10.5	14.7
W.N.Cent.	12.6	11.1	15.9	5.6	6.1	11.7	8.5	7.7	13.1	13.2	13.9	18.2	8.5	8.8	15.0	10.9	10.2	15.7
Del.		15.0	20.0								19.5	22.5		20.0	20.0			
Md.	10.5	16.1	18.6	8.8	10.6	12.0		14.5	17.0	16.6	21.1	23.5	16.5	15.0	22.0		19.3	
Va.	13.5	16.7	18.9	8.5	10.0	14.4	12.0	14.1	16.9	16.7	20.0	21.3	13.5	15.0	19.7	16.0	17.0	20.6
W. Va.		18.0	16.2		12.5	9.0		16.5	17.5	18.8	18.3	23.3		15.0	22.0	17.9	17.9	22.4
N. C.	13.6	14.9	15.6	7.5	11.4	11.8	15.0	15.1	16.0	17.7	19.3	22.1	18.2	20.0	21.5	17.5	18.7	20.3
S. C.	10.0	12.2	14.0	10.5	12.3	13.5	10.0	11.0	14.0	14.2	17.0	18.9	15.4	15.7	17.1	13.3	13.3	14.0
Ga.		12.5	13.8	7.0	7.0	8.7	7.0	9.0	11.5		13.7	14.9		12.0	12.9	11.0	11.8	14.4
Fla.		10.1	12.6	5.1	6.5	9.3	8.0	7.2	13.8			19.2	11.2	8.7	13.6		7.0	15.8
S. Atl.	13.0	16.6	17.0	6.4	8.1	10.2	10.6	12.3	14.4	17.7	18.6	21.6	13.2	12.0	15.6	14.4	15.2	17.8
Ky.	15.0	18.0	17.3	9.0	12.5	13.7		10.0	13.0	18.0	20.0	22.5		13.0	16.4	15.4	17.0	18.6
Tenn.		15.0	15.3		11.4	12.8		13.7	15.5	18.0	17.5	19.9	15.8	13.9	17.9	15.6	16.2	18.7
Ala.	12.5		16.3		9.0	12.3		11.2	15.2		12.5	18.6	12.5	14.2	16.4	15.0	13.8	18.0
Miss.		14.5			8.1	9.2		15.0	13.0		15.0	19.0	10.0	14.4	15.7	12.2	15.0	15.4
Ark.			10.3			11.0	12.2		12.0		12.5	14.7		11.0	14.4	13.1		15.2
La.			11.2	9.3	8.3	9.0			10.5		14.5	12.5		8.5	20.2		8.0	15.2
Okla.			16.0		11.0	13.4		11.8	16.7	10.0	15.0	22.3	9.3	12.2	17.2	10.5	13.0	20.6
Tex.		8.5	10.0	5.5	6.3	8.3	7.0	7.3	10.8	15.0	10.0	17.9	8.4	7.2	12.4	8.8	7.8	13.8
S. Cent.	14.9	16.8	16.4	6.5	8.4	10.4	8.2	8.0	12.1	15.4	17.8	21.6	10.5	10.4	15.2	12.0	11.4	15.9
Mont.	11.7	13.0	18.1	5.6	5.9	11.3				10.0	15.2	22.1	6.9	9.2	12.8			22.0
Idaho		13.4	15.0	4.6	5.2	11.5			12.0		15.8	14.2	6.4	6.8	14.6	13.5	12.5	16.7
Wyo.		12.2	14.6	4.6	5.5	11.5			12.0	13.5	15.3	15.3		7.4	13.5			
Colo.	10.3	11.9	15.3	5.0	5.2	10.4	8.5	7.7	12.4	10.0	16.8	13.7	7.9	7.5	12.9	8.5	12.0	15.6
N. Mex.			15.0			9.8			12.8			19.3			12.3		10.0	14.4
Ariz.	13.5	14.8	18.8	5.2	4.8	9.1			12.5	18.0	18.3	19.4	6.5	5.9	12.4			
Utah			12.0	3.5	4.5	11.3				20.0		15.0	5.5	5.8	15.2			
Nev.	10.5	9.8		3.4	5.1	11.3					20.0	17.5	5.0	8.0	13.3			
Wash.	15.0	16.8	19.0	5.5	5.8	13.5					21.0	24.7	8.5	7.5	16.7			
Oreg.		15.0	19.6	5.5	6.3	12.1	9.0	10.5	14.7		17.0	23.1	8.2	8.5	16.5	10.0	17.6	
Calif.	11.3	11.0	17.2	4.2	4.9	9.9	10.0	8.4		17.3	18.0	21.6	8.5	7.2	16.9	15.0	15.0	
West.	11.1	12.7	16.3	4.7	5.2	10.7	8.7	8.6	12.3	13.9	17.0	18.3	7.6	7.3	15.0	12.9	12.1	16.4
U. S.	12.1	13.8	16.5	5.7	6.5	11.4	9.5	9.6	13.1	14.7	16.7	20.2	9.3	9.7	15.8	12.9	12.6	16.7

See next page for Beeswax.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
January 15, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 568

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of January)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping  
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Real winter weather has been felt over nearly the entire country from the east coast to the Far West, with some areas reporting the lowest temperatures in 5 years. Sub-zero weather reported south to Arkansas and Tennessee, with freezing temperatures to southcentral Florida. Snow covers the ground over the northern part of the country south to Arkansas, but the ground was bare at the close in an area from Illinois to Kansas. The suddenness of the cold spell, the preceding mild weather which permitted heavy consumption of stores, and the fact that many colonies went into winter too light in stores, are causing concern to beekeepers over wide areas of the country, and unless the rest of the winter is milder heavy winter losses are feared. Orders for package bees and queens are already heavy, and many beekeepers are planning on colony expansion during the coming season. Plant prospects for next season should be good almost everywhere as moisture appears ample, and the heavy snowfall should assure sufficient irrigation water in the West for next season.

Demand for honey is good for this season of the year and stocks are rapidly lessening. Ice cream manufacturers are already beginning to buy honey to replace sugar and large users of sugar are giving consideration to the possibility of substituting honey for sugar in other fields. Leaders in the industry feel that the sugar situation being what it is, demand for honey during the coming season can be expected to readily absorb a much larger production of honey than that of the 1941 crop. To this end they are urging that beekeepers may exercise the most careful apiary management in order that all possible colonies be ready to gather nectar as soon as it becomes available in the spring and during the coming season.

It is too early to announce anything definite regarding the proposed purchase of up to 4 million pounds of honey for the School Lunch Program, authorized for 9 Central and Plains States. The OPM has announced that the quota for the production of beekeepers' supplies for use in the United States for the manufacturing year November 1, 1941 to October 31, 1942, is 100 percent of the production during the 1940 calendar year. It is understood, however, that this does not include containers, the need for which is now being considered by the OPM. A preference rating of A-3 has been assigned for material entering into the production of bee supplies. Beeswax is slightly weaker in Southern California, but elsewhere is generally steady to slightly stronger. In spite of the belief of many men in the industry the OPA has not placed a "ceiling" on beeswax prices. On December 26, 1941, however, the Administrator of O.P.A. issued a warning that a "ceiling" might be expected if beeswax prices advanced above the f.o.b. New York prices prevailing on December 16, 1941. This applies also to carnauba, candelilla and ouricury waxes.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Warmer weather has followed the earlier cold period. Nights have been cool, and plants have made but little growth. This is, however, favorable for later nectar secretion. Rain reported from the entire area, totaling  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in some sections. Pollen is being brought to the hives in valley locations from mustard and eucalyptus. Bees are active and perhaps half the colonies show some brood. Local demand for honey has been moderate, with inquiry from the East only fair to good. The market is holding steady to firm, with many beekeepers unwilling to release their holdings of honey at present prices. Sales by beekeepers reported ton lots to carlots, per case of 120 pounds - Orange, Extra White to Water White, few sales mostly \$6.30-6.60, White few sales \$6.00-6.30; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$6.30-6.60, few \$6.90, White \$6.00-6.45; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber mostly \$5.40; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber mostly \$5.25, Light Amber \$5.00, Amber \$4.50.

REVIEW OF 1941 SEASON BEGINS ON PAGE 7.



Beeswax has been in rather light demand, with a weaker tendency. Good quality yellow wax brought beekeepers 34-36¢ per lb., while best light yellow capping wax sold at 38-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, no sales reported, but market nominally \$5.40 per case of 120 pounds at country points to beekeepers.

Central California. The weather has been mostly cold or rainy, but not quite cold enough to damage the orange trees. Heavy frosts have retarded the growth of all plants. Bees have been confined to the hives much of the time by cool and foggy weather, but when warm enough they have been working on eucalyptus, which has been blooming heavily in some sections, and on manzanita. Colonies generally are in good condition and have good-sized clusters of young bees and heavy stores of honey. Plant growth is in fine condition; weeds are abundant and normal to above normal in growth, with excellent supply of moisture. Receivers are generally well supplied with honey. Although the market undertone is firm and there is a general feeling that prices may go higher, many beekeepers are in need of funds for spring operations and are rather anxious to sell. Beekeepers believe that alfilaria will soon be in bloom. Some colonies are short in stores due to the mild winter. The prospect for next season's water supply in the central valley is better than average due to the deep snow cover in the mountains. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢, mostly 4½¢; Extra Light Amber Cotton-Blue Curl 4½¢ uncased; sales delivered interior valley points - Amber to Light Amber Spikeweed 3½¢ cases returned; Extra White Blue Curl 4½¢; Extra Light Amber Orange-Prune 5¢; Extra White Orange 5¢; sales delivered Los Angeles, Owens Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 4½¢; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber 4 3/8¢, Light Amber 4 1/6¢, Amber 3 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber Blue Curl 4 1/6-4 3/8¢; sales f.o.b. shipping point - equivalent large car White Cotton-Blue Curl 4 1/6¢ cans returned.

Northern California. A hard freeze of several days' duration reported at the beginning of the period. Heavy rain and snow also reported. Most annuals are well started, and they show little damage from the cold. Moisture is plentiful and snow pack in the mountains is heavy, assuring much water for irrigation and power later. Most colonies are probably broodless. Occasional colonies are still being moved into orchard sections, but the ground is too wet to get them in satisfactorily. The market has been steady to firm, with local buyers purchasing in lessened volume. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Thistle, White 5¼-6¢, Extra Light Amber 5-5½¢, some 4 3/4¢ in second-hand cases; sales delivered interior valley points - Thistle, White 5-5½¢, Extra Light Amber 4½-5¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4¢.

For beeswax beekeepers are reported receiving 39-40¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, 38-40¢ per lb. at interior points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been lower, with readings down to 16°. Considerable snowfall reported in the higher altitudes, with sleet and snow in the Willamette Valley and in southern Washington, which covered fields and interfered with traffic. It was thought that some damage was caused to fruit spurs and filbert bloom from heavy ice formation. Considerable damage was also done to fruit trees by broken limbs. Where stores were plentiful no damage to bees reported so far. The damage from slug infestation in clover and vetch fields has apparently been eliminated. Most colonies will have sufficient feed until the spring flow, though colonies divided last year are reported often light in stores. Very little activity reported to the market, with few offerings. Few sales Light Amber Clover-Vetch case to ton lots 5 3/4-6½¢; ton lots White Clover 5¢ per lb. delivered Northern California. No. 1 White Vetch comb, \$4.80 per case. Demand for beeswax moderate, but market slightly stronger, with dealers paying 37-40¢, mostly 40¢ per lb. for best light wax.

East of Cascades. Sub-zero temperatures reported, with considerable snowfall in the higher altitudes. Colonies are generally strong, however, and are said to be wintering about average. Stores are light in some yards, however, as during the mild fall bees had frequent flights and used up more honey than usual. Honey has been moving slowly in some areas, but demand generally reported good and the market firm to stronger. Sales reported Light Amber Wild Buckwheat 6¢ per lb. delivered Portland, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢ per lb. delivered Portland; sales locally Alfalfa-Clover, 60s 6-8½¢ per lb., small pails reported sold at 8 1/6-8 4/5¢ per lb. Beeswax reported selling at 37-42¢ per lb. according to color.



INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Beekeepers continue optimistic that prices will advance, and some beekeepers are selling at prices 50 percent above those of a year ago! In general, however, price advances have been moderate and many commercial beekeepers have sold at prices little above last year's quotations. Good demand reported, however, from dealers on the Pacific Coast. Many beekeepers are concerned about the shortage of cans for packing honey, both actual and prospective. Sales reported, ton lots or more, White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa at 5-6¢, mostly 5½-6¢ and several cars at 6½¢ per lb.; 60s 6-7¢, small pails 6-8¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 9¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/4-5 2/3¢ per lb., Amber 4½-5¢ per lb. <sup>including 1 car 3 3/4¢ lb.</sup> A little White comb reported available at \$3.00-3.50 per case. Beeswax is in fair demand at 38-40¢ per lb., with sales of Yellow up to 44¢ per lb. and with little available. Some additional combs will be rendered in the spring, but probably not enough to add greatly to the supply. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Extremely cold weather early in the period, with temperatures of 25° to 30° below zero reported, - one of the coldest spells in many years - but more moderate temperatures toward the close. Bees have had no flight for at least 3 weeks. Moisture conditions are encouraging, with snow cover over the western part of the State. Beekeepers fear that weaker colonies will succumb and in many yards heavy winter losses are considered likely. Plant prospects are favorable.

Wyoming. Temperatures have varied from moderate to much below zero, keeping bees in the hives during the entire period. Snow is so heavy in the southern and western parts of the State that traveling is difficult on country roads. Colonies are covered with snow and apparently in good condition.

Montana. Here also bees have had no flight since Christmas. Snowfall has been exceptionally heavy and temperatures have been low, one beekeeper reporting 42° below zero. At the close of the period, however, above-freezing weather was reported. Beekeepers are concerned about the effect of the cold weather on unprotected single wall hives and fear substantial losses unless the feed was unusually heavy. Considerable heavy wind reported also, with drifting snow, hindering transportation.

Idaho. The coldest weather in 5 years is reported, with temperatures reaching 30° below at night. Bees had fair December flights, but as some colonies were light in stores when packed some starvation is anticipated before the colonies can move to new stores. Snowcover ranges up to nearly 2 feet and irrigation prospects for 1942 are encouraging. The condition of stores is rendered more serious by reason of the warm weather before Christmas which permitted heavy consumption of stores and many beekeepers already planning to feed early in the spring.

Utah. Snow cover during this period has been heavy in the upper part of the State and moderate in southern Utah. Temperatures have been below zero here also and where stores were light, as was the case in many yards, beekeepers fear heavy winter losses.

Nevada. Snow cover over practically the entire State of Nevada is unusual but was reported during this period. The weather was extremely cold in early January but on January 5 a chinook wind with rain broke the cold snap and bees are thought not to have suffered much loss. Roads are in such condition that it is difficult to travel.

ARIZONA:

With rain in the valley areas and snow in the mountains, not only will honey plants get an early start in the spring, but water storage for next season's irrigation should be ample. The unusually cold weather of the past 3 or 4 weeks has been of material help where bees were short of stores as they have gone into close clusters with light honey consumption. Considerable inquiry reported for honey, especially in carlots, though prices have not yet shown a uniform advance. Sales reported, 1 car Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4¢ per lb.; trucklots Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite \$5.00-5.25 per case of 120 pounds at country points; 5¢ per lb. offered for large lot mixed White Mesquite-Catsclaw and Light Amber Fall honey. Local sales 60s 5¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb. Solar run yellow beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. Rainfall to date has been above normal and prospects for spring bloom are good. Several killing freezes reported but it is not thought that this will interfere with spring bloom. Many beekeepers have increased their apiaries during the past year and a good demand is reported for used bee equipment. Increased production of honey during the coming season is therefore possible. Bees seem to be using their stores rapidly in the lower portion of the area, but in the upper portion it has been too cold for bees to fly. Sales reported 60s to case lots 5¢ per lb.; small pails 7 1/3¢ per lb. Little demand reported for dark honey until recently, but beekeepers are holding bakery honey in 60s at 5¢ per lb. Beeswax supplies are reported ample for the current demand, with prices showing little change at 35-40¢ per lb.



East Texas. Inquiry for package bees reported good, with package-bee shippers booking many orders at price increases over those of last year. The first cold weather of the season reported, with temperatures as low as 20° above. Demand for honey by bakers reported good and increased prices are anticipated. Sales of Amber honey to bakers reported at 5¢ per lb. in barrel lots, 5½¢ in case lots.

Oklahoma. Below-zero temperatures reported here also and beekeepers are fearful lest bees suffer in consequence. This is considered especially likely if cold weather continues and bees are unable to move to the stores in the hive.

#### PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Snow cover is light, - not more than an inch or two in most sections and some fields are practically bare. Due to the warm fall and winter up to the first of the year colonies are in good condition though low in honey. Beekeepers are not expecting wintering to be up to that of a year ago. Temperatures of 30° below zero reported since the first of January. Clover prospects for next year are encouraging. Sales reported White Sweetclover, ton lots or more 5½-5¾¢ per lb., but most honey in this section has now been sold. Retail selling prices have advanced.

South Dakota. Bees are wintering well. Snow cover is light, but conditions are good for nectar-bearing plants. Prices are advancing slightly though price cutters are still in evidence.

Iowa. The worst snowstorm and blizzard in years reported on New Year's day, with 24 inches of snow in some sections and heavy depth over the entire State. Though temperatures fell to 28° below zero nectar-bearing plants are well protected and bees are in good condition, as those packed outside are covered with snow. Inquiries for honey are more numerous. Some concern is expressed lest the mild weather up to the first of the year may have so curtailed the supply of stores that winter losses may be heavy. Relatively little honey remains in the hands of beekeepers. Sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 5¾-6¢ per lb., truck lots and 1 car reported sold 5½¢ delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned, small pails 6-8¢ per lb., Light Amber case lots or more 4¾¢ per lb. Demand for beeswax has strengthened. Yellow wax has brought beekeepers as high as 42-44¢ per lb., darker wax 38-40¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The ground is covered with snow, which is good for the nectar-producing plants and serves as a protection for bees wintered in the open. Such protection is helpful because of the sub-zero temperatures prevailing for the past two or three weeks. Demand for honey is reported increasing and numerous sales have recently been made. The market has strengthened, with carlot bids received up to 6¢ per lb., f.o.b. shipping points for White honey. Sales reported case lots or more 5½-6¢ per lb., some 60s 6½¢, 1 large lot 5¾¢ per lb. with cans returned.

Kansas. Snow covered most of the State early in the period but so lightly in the southern portion that warm weather toward the close, with rainfall, melted the cover over much of the State. Windy weather reported during some of the cold weather. Below-zero temperatures reported frequently. Fewer colonies packed in Kansas than last year when, because of the mild weather, packing proved unnecessary. But with below-zero temperatures beekeepers are showing concern about the condition of unpacked colonies that are light in stores. Many bees are in cellars and in good condition. Sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 6¢, Light Amber Sweetclover case lots 5½¢; Light Amber Alfalfa, case lots 5¢, small pails 7¢ per lb. Light yellow country run beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Missouri. Snow protection in this State also lessened toward the close of the period but nectar-bearing plants are still in good condition. Carlot sales Water White Clover reported at 6¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Temperatures have varied from much below zero to 30° above. Snow cover is light except in the upper portion of the State and beekeepers feel that clovers are not as well protected as is desirable for best wintering. Strong winds have caused considerable drifting of snow in the northern part of the State. Bees in cellars are in good condition. Stocks of White honey are becoming very light, with many beekeepers completely sold out. Recent sales of ton lots or more White extracted at 6½¢ per lb., few 60s 7¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Following 10 days or more of sub-zero weather temperatures rose toward the close to 40°. Snow cover ranges from 6 to 14 inches and prospects are considered good for next year. Sales of honey continue, with the market trend upward and supplies rapidly lessening. Price ranges are wide. Sales reported large lots White extracted at 5½-6½¢ per lb., 1 large car 5¢ with cans furnished, 1 car and ton lots 6¢ per lb. with cans exchanged, small pails 8-9½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 13¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$4.00 per case. Beeswax is reported in demand at 42¢ per lb.



Minnesota. A cold snap reported, carrying temperatures down to 20° below zero at St. Paul, and 30° below in the northern part of the State during the first part of January. This was followed by a warmer period, bringing mid-day temperatures well above freezing. Precipitation has been moderate, with snow cover of 3 to 10 inches over the entire State. Sales reported White Clover 60s 6½-7½¢ per lb., small pails 7-9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 2 White comb, 12-14-oz. \$3.00 per case. Yellow beeswax reported sold at 40-42¢ per lb.

Ohio. Temperatures have dropped below zero but bees are reported in good condition and toward the close of the period the thermometer advanced. Snow covers most of the State and clover is adequately protected. The market has been firm, with prices slightly higher for extracted honey but with lighter demand reported for honey in the comb. Large lot sales White extracted reported recently at 6-7¢ per lb., 60s 7-8¢ per lb., few 60s Amber 7¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 to Fancy White comb, \$3.75 per case; No. 2, \$2.50 per case. Capping wax 40¢ per lb. cash, up to 45¢ per lb. in trade; average run 1 to 2¢ per lb. lower.

Indiana. Temperatures have alternated from weather at the start of the period mild enough for bees to fly, with sub-zero conditions later and temperatures reaching 15° below. This is not believed to have affected the condition of those colonies that had adequate stores at the beginning of the winter period. However, many colonies are short in stores. Snowcover has been light, but soil moisture is adequate and next year's nectar-bearing plants are thought to be in good shape. Sales reported few small pails White Clover 8 3/5-10¢ per lb.; Amber case lots 7¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lot 6¢ per lb.

Illinois. From low temperatures reaching 15° below the weather moderated toward the close sufficiently for bees in most locations to have a good flight. Beekeepers fear, however, that the sudden cold snap caught many colonies loosely clustered so that many bees were chilled and perished. Some colonies were left in a weakened condition, especially those that had no packing or other protection. Feeding will be necessary in many colonies as early as possible. Smaller beekeepers are now mostly sold out. Occasional sales reported truck lots White Clover 5½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned. Light Amber, small pails 7½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-3.60 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

Kentucky. Light snow cover reported for most of the State during the entire period. It has been cold enough to keep bees in the hive except for a day or two at the close. Beekeepers are ordering supplies heavily, suggesting a probable expansion next year. Wax is being sold freely at around 40¢ per lb. cash or 42¢ in trade. Comb honey, \$3.00-3.60 per case.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. It has been steadily cold, with temperatures dropping below zero on several days. The severe weather coming so late may not do great damage to the bees as they had several flights just before Christmas and should be in good condition. Bees in cellars are wintering well. Soil moisture has improved and creeks are better supplied than for many months. Small cover is of varying depths. Demand for honey is good for all grades, and especially for White Clover, and stocks are lessening rapidly with prices advancing. Sales reported White extracted, carlots 6-7¢ per lb., less carlots 6½-7½¢ per lb., 60s 7½-8½¢ per lb., small pails 8-11¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 1 small car 6½¢ per lb., 60s 6½-7¢, per lb., small pails 8½¢-10¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lots 5½¢ per lb., 60s 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00 per case. Beeswax continues strong and is quoted around 42¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The mild weather of late fall and early winter was followed by a sudden change to colder and temperatures of 30° below zero were recorded between January 5 and January 10. Snow cover of 3 to 10 inches affords protection to plant life. However, many wells are still dry though surface moisture seems sufficient for fall sown grains and clover. Bees have not had a flight for several weeks. The market is advancing and demand is reported good. Case lots of White Clover reported sold at 7¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 6¢ per lb.; Amber, large lot 7¢ per lb. cans returned. Beeswax reported moving at 40-45¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Both snow and rain have fallen and ground moisture now seems satisfactory. Temperatures have generally been low, occasionally reaching zero. However, bees are generally supplied with stores and are believed to be wintering satisfactorily. Snow and sleet have blocked bottom entrances during much of this time. Sales reported 60s extracted 10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.50 per case.

Vermont. The weather has been cold and dry with very little snow. Though a fairly heavy rain was reported late in December many farmers are still drawing water. Sales reported White Clover small pails 12¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Mixed beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Early rainfall was followed by light snows and severe cold, with zero reported on several nights. Clovers are protected by a light snow over much of the State. Sales reported, extracted, ton lots 6½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.



Virginia. The ideal weather prior to Christmas has been succeeded by low temperatures, reaching 10° below. But as these were not accompanied by high winds it is thought that little damage was done to bees. Honey is moving well at slight increase in price. Few sales reported, small pails extracted 9¢ per lb. wholesale, local sales 11 3/5¢ per lb.; cut comb, \$1.80 per dozen; bulk comb, glass jars 5-lb. pails 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 18¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Recent low temperatures have reduced the winter cluster of bees packed outside. Snow covers the entire State, however, protecting clover plants.

North Carolina. Recent cold weather has confined bees to the hives. They are wintering as well as usual though many colonies went into winter short in stores. Moisture is still not up to normal, but it is better than a week ago and the condition of honey plants is favorable. The honey market is beginning to recover from the after-Christmas slump, but is still quiet. No large amounts of honey remain in the hands of beekeepers and most stores that handle honey are bringing it in from the West.

South Carolina. The coldest weather so far this winter has been reported, with the temperature down to 8 degrees. However, at no time have bees gone for as much as a week without flying temperatures. Mice have done some damage to combs in colonies where entrance blocks were not in use. Demand for honey reported fair.

#### TENNESSEE: --

A severe cold spell has kept bees in the hives. The moisture content of the ground is ample for a good growth of honey plants next season. Snow cover up to 3 inches in depth reported in the upper part of the State. Honey is reported in good demand.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:--

Georgia. Substantial rainfall, followed by a week of freezing weather in South Georgia, has been very favorable for a good spring crop of honey. Early demand for package bees is encouraging. Because of higher production costs honey is expected to sell higher this year. Few sales of Light extracted in 60s reported at 8¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails chunk honey, supply very limited 11¢ per lb. Many colonies went into winter short of stores.

Florida. Bee activity is at its lowest ebb because of the scarcity of flowers on which bees can work. They are awaiting the blooming of the oranges and other early nectar sources in February. Losses by ants reported in some yards. Honey sales have slowed up somewhat because of the lessened number of traveling tourists who have in the past bought much of the Florida crop and also because of the mild weather. Many beekeepers are reported offering bees for sale. Most colonies are raising brood and appear to be in good shape. Sales reported extracted Orange, barrels 6¢, small pails 6 1/2¢ per lb.; Mixed Flowers, 60s 5-6¢ per lb., small pails 6 1/3-9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12 1/2¢ per lb.; Light Amber bulk comb 5-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb., smaller jars 14¢; jars bulk comb Orange 8¢ per lb. Light-colored beeswax, 36¢ per lb. in trade.

Alabama. Continued cold weather is especially hard on weak colonies and most colonies in the black belt of Alabama are weak this winter.

Mississippi. Bees are reported using stores heavily due to warm weather the first part of the winter, but cold weather has now arrived and should be helpful. Honey is selling well in small containers. Sales reported Light Amber extracted small pails 10 1/2¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Most of this period has been cold in southern Louisiana. Temperatures dropped to 20° F., causing bees to cluster tightly. For the first time this winter bees are not flying. Stores are running short in some yards and feeding is already being done. Honey plants are in fine condition. Package shippers are somewhat disturbed about the rising cost of sugar and their ability to obtain sufficient sugar to feed bees and for the shipment of bees. White Dutch clover is in bloom but weather conditions may cause a late growth. Prices of queens and package bees have been raised by most shippers to take care of increased costs. Sales reported extracted 60s 75¢ per gallon, pints 25¢, quarts 40¢, 10-lb. pails 80¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Beeswax is in demand at 45¢ per lb. for clean wax, with little available. In northern Louisiana low temperatures curtailed bee activities and resulted in a small loss of young brood. Most colonies still have abundant stores. Honey is moving slowly at slightly higher prices. Sales reported White extracted 15 1/2¢ per lb., chunk honey 16¢ per lb. Beeswax is extremely scarce and some beekeepers are holding it for 50¢ per lb.

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SUMMARY OF 1941 HONEY SEASON

The 1941 honey season was highlighted by a crop slightly above normal in size, thanks to the good outturn in the Plains States, in the White Clover Belt, and in California; by the Food and Drug hearing on "honey bread"; by a gradual strengthening of the market for honey and a doubling in price of the market for beeswax; by the purchase for the Government School Lunch Program of 2,637,000 pounds of Light Amber honey in the West, which strengthened the market in that area; and by wide variations in weather conditions.

The close of the 1941 season brings to leaders in the beekeeping industry a feeling of confidence that because of the shortage of sugar 1942 will see a demand for honey sufficient to justify increasing the honey crop for the year by at least one-third over the 1941 output. Many beekeepers are planning to enlarge their apiaries during the coming year; and as the new year opens demand for southern package bees and queens is active at higher prices.

At the beginning of the 1941 season prospects were for an even larger crop than the above-normal yield of honey that was finally secured. California had more rain than for years, and the entire country started the season with ample moisture. Further, the 1940-41 winter was milder than usual and bees came through the cold weather in good shape. Because of the exceptionally late spring, however, stores were used up before much new nectar and pollen were available, and commercial beekeepers found that extensive feeding was necessary if bees were not to starve. Feeding was so general, however, that losses were less than had been feared, and were far below those of the previous winter.

The losses were sufficient, however, so that northern beekeepers were handicapped by the shortage in the package bee situation and the late shipment of available package bees and queens. Following an unusually cold spring in the south, and the dearth of pollen, package bees built up slowly and queen-rearing operations were much delayed.

Fortunately for southern breeders the season in the North was also delayed by cold weather, and even package bees that were received late built up rapidly in the Plains States and other sections where the early season was favorable. In many areas, however, packages came so late that they built up on the main flow and secured little surplus honey.

Swarming was extremely irregular. Both absence of swarming and one of the most serious swarming conditions in years were reported for different yards near each other. For the country as a whole, however, swarming averaged much worse than usual.

The early nectar flow was especially good in the Plains States and in the White Clover Belt, and well-managed colonies secured 100 pounds of surplus honey before July 1. This area produced a large crop of honey, and helped bring up the average of the country to above normal. Even in this section, however, the crop was often cut short because of too hot, too cloudy, or too rainy weather when the nectar flow was on.

Excessive rainfall curtailed the flow in the Southern California Orange Belt. Hot, dry weather aided in lowering the quality of honey and lessening the amount of honey produced in the Pacific Northwest and in the Intermountain Region. In both the Northwest and the Mountain States the yield was the lightest in years and some beekeepers reported the shortest crop in 50 years. Many commercial beekeepers in the Mountain States were reported unable to make even production costs this season.

An example of the irregular output of honey in accordance with the presence or absence of rainfall was seen in New York State. Central and western New York, where spotted rains fell, reported a bumper crop, with some beekeepers securing 50 percent more honey than in 1940; but northern and eastern New York had very little rain and also a short crop of honey.

The color and quality of this year's crop of honey varied widely. Early reports indicated that both the color and the quality of the honey were above average, but toward the end of the season it became evident that considerable honey was taken off too thin in body, and that many areas had honey that was darker in color than usual. The flavor, however, seems to be at least up to average, and reports indicate that it is often better than average.

During the spring the Surplus Marketing Administration authorized the purchase in the western part of the country of 7,000,000 pounds of honey for the School Lunch Program. For various reasons the final purchase totaled less than 2,637,000 pounds. This purchase had the effect of strengthening the market for Light Amber honey in the Mountain States and westward by 1/2 to 1¢ per pound. Another School Lunch Purchase Program was authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture on December 16, looking to the purchase of not to exceed 4,000,000 pounds of honey in nine States in the Plains Area and the White Clover Belt. The maximum price set for purchasing this honey was 6¢ per pound for Light Amber, and 6½¢ per pound for honey lighter than Light Amber. The actual purchase did not, however, get under way until after the close of the year.

During the summer a hearing was held before the Food and Drug Administration regarding the minimum proportion of honey that must be included



in bread in order for it to be called "honey bread". This hearing revealed a very encouraging interest in honey bread on the part of large bakers and those to whom they sell. Repeated testimony at the hearing referred to the improvement in the texture of bread, in its crust, and in its flavor, from the use of honey in the mixture.

Schedule A of Limitation Order L26 issued by the Automotive, Transportation and Farm Equipment Branch, Division of Civilian Supply, Office of Production Management, gives the quota for the production of beekeepers' supplies for the manufacturing year Nov. 1, 1941-Oct. 31, 1942 as 100 percent of that produced in 1940.

Market prices of honey are  $1/2$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per pound higher than those prevailing a year ago. Stocks of honey at the close of 1941 are relatively light everywhere. Many commercial beekeepers are holding for higher prices in the anticipation that the shortage of sugar will so increase the demand for honey that prices will advance. Already honey is being sold to manufacturers of ice cream and to others who normally depend upon sugar.

The price for domestic beeswax doubled during the year. The increased demand for candles on the part of churches and church organizations that wanted to be sure of having a supply of candles in 1942 was one of the reasons for the higher prices. Cosmetic manufacturers, pattern makers and other users of beeswax also increased their inquiries for beeswax, and many new uses are thought to have developed as the season progressed. The fact that other leading waxes also increased in price was a contributing factor to the stronger market for beeswax.

At the close of the season bees were in better than normal condition following late flights. The mild fall resulted in heavy consumption of stores, however, and the severe cold wave of early January, 1942 caused beekeepers much concern as to the ability of colonies to survive the winter. Many commercial beekeepers are planning to feed sugar sirup at the earliest possible moment.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

**BOSTON:** No arrivals reported.

**COMB:** Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. or heavier \$4.25. NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. fair quality \$3.00-3.25. IOWA, White Sweetclover 10-oz. \$3.75.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand good, market firm. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover  $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ . CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange  $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ ; Extra Light Amber Sage  $8\phi$ . FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo  $10\phi$ . PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases  $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ ; barrels 6- $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ . Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. tins friction top \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$2.70; 12, 1-lb. tins and jars \$1.57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 24, 5-oz. jars mostly \$1.50.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts by rail 1 car Iowa; by truck 11,604 lbs. Ill., 42,000 lbs. Iowa

**COMB:** Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$2.25-2.50.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market firm. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber  $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ , few 5  $3/4\phi$ . CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 6- $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ , Light Amber 5- $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ .

**BEESWAX:** Dealers paying 40-44 $\phi$  for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, AFRICA, MEXICO and CUBA, 44-45 $\phi$ , delivered Chicago basis.

**CLEVELAND:** Arrivals 63,150 lbs. Ohio extracted. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by wholesalers and bottlers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.55.

**DENVER:** Receipts: extracted, 3,600 lbs. Colo., 42,000 lbs. Nebr.; beeswax 2,100 lbs. Colo. Correction: in report of Jan. 2 arrivals should have read - extracted 8000 lbs. Colo., beeswax 800 lbs. Colo.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand light, market steady. Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa and White Sweetclover 60s White to Water White \$3.75-4.25, Light Amber \$3.30-3.65, Amber \$3.05-3.45; cases 6, 10-lb. cans White \$3.75-4.00; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.20-4.60; glass 12,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lb. jars \$2.30-2.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$2.10-2.25; 12,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. jars \$1.60-1.65.

**COMB:** No offerings. No sales reported.

**BEESWAX:** Demand fair, market firm. Dealers offering beekeepers 39 $\phi$  for domestic crude wax delivered Denver.

- continued -



DETROIT: Receipts extracted 14,000 lbs. Mich., 2,280 lbs. Ill., 1,800 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady, with stronger undertone.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers- ILLINOIS, 1-lb. jars White Clover special brand \$1.60 per doz. OHIO, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.45 per doz. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 7-7½¢, Light Amber 6½-7¢.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: Practically no supplies.

arrived.

EXTRACTED: 400, 60-lb. tins Mo.; 350, 60-lb. tins Nebr./ Market firm. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA, MISSOURI and NEBRASKA, White Clover, 60-lb. tins liquified 8-8½¢, mostly 8½¢, granulated 7-7½¢. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA, MISSOURI, and NEBRASKA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. containers, tin or glass \$5.40-5.60; 12, 3-lb. glass jars \$3.75; 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.90; 12, 1-lb. containers, tin or glass \$1.30-1.37½.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand continued rather light, with a weaker tendency. Good quality yellow wax brought beekeepers from 34-36¢ per lb., while best bright yellow capping wax brought prices ranging from 38-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck - Extracted 634, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover, 34, 60-lb. cans Minn. Amber.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market stronger. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber 6¼-6½¢, Light Amber to White 6-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$4.50-4.80; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$2.92-3.20, tumbler type \$3.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40-1.45.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Market unreported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 39,804 lbs. Calif., 21 bbls. Fla.; by truck from N.Y. 20,000 lbs., 150 cases, 108 kegs, and 244 cans. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7½-8¢; White Sage 8-8½¢; Orange, White 8½-9¢, mostly 9¢; Extra White to Water White 9-9½¢. MIDWESTERN, NEW YORK and PENNSYLVANIA, White Sweetclover 8-8½¢, some sales reported higher. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 7½-7¾¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo barrels mostly 9¢, cans mostly 10¢. CUBA and PUERTO RICO, barrels 5½-6¢, cans 6-6½¢.

COMB: Demand slow. Few sales to retailers- NEW YORK and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12-section cases No. 1 window cartons \$2.00-2.25, unwrapped \$2.00; 24-section cases No. 1 window cartons \$3.75-4.00, plain \$3.50-3.60.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: boat 6,357 lbs. Calif., 1,268 bags origin not specified. Demand moderate, market firm. Nominal sales and quotations by importers - SOUTH AMERICA and CUBA, Yellow 49-50¢. MEXICO, 48-49¢. WEST INDIES, CUBA and AFRICA, Medium to Dark 47-49¢. Domestic, Yellow 45-46¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Extracted: arrivals by boat 1,060 lbs. Ga.; by truck 2,040 lbs. via New York City, State origin unknown; by rail 20,000 lbs. Iowa, 36,162 lbs. Ill. Demand fairly good, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 5-lb. cans \$2.95; 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.60; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.67½; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.30; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.95; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.50. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, per lb. 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 75¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained barrels per gallon mostly around 80¢; per lb. 7-8¢.

BEESWAX: Approximately 2 tons Calif. arrived. Market unsettled due to price ceiling restrictions.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb 100 cases Mich., extracted 2,880 lbs. Mich., 26,600 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand improving, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.10-5.25; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; Light Amber 7¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck, from Idaho 109, 60-lb. cans; from California 150, 60-lb. cans; from Oregon 100, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; 20, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10-6.21; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-6.21; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.50-6.54; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25-2.40; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.05-3.60; 24, 8-oz. glass \$1.90; bulk White 7-7 3/4¢ per lb.; Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.20-6.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00-6.20. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.15; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.45-6.48; 24, 16-oz. glass \$3.52-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.01-3.40.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate. Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, Extra Light Amber to White, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.80-4.00; 12-oz. No. 1, \$3.60-3.80.

BEESWAX: Approximately 800 lbs. received. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger, with dealers paying mostly 40¢ per lb. for best run light wax.



ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, White Clover and Light Amber, cartons, 2 dozen cellophane-wrapped not graded \$3.00-3.25, 1 dozen \$1.65; chunks, cartons 1 dozen cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$1.75. OHIO, Amber Buckwheat cartons 2 dozen cellophane-wrapped not graded \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers mostly Clover, Light Amber 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50, Mason jars, 12, 3-lb. few \$3.50; buckets 5-lbs. 45¢, 10-lbs. 80¢; 60-lb. tins per lb. 6½¢, few 7-7½¢.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND and ALAMEDA: Receipts: by motor truck - from Central California - 294 cases Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 267 cans Extra Light Amber Cotton and Blue Curl; from Northern California - 84 cases White Thistle, 72 cases Extra Light Amber Thistle.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- NEVADA, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$2.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25. CALIFORNIA, White Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.70-2.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$2.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.75; White Sage, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.70-2.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.20-3.30; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$2.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60-2.90; 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.75; White Thistle, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.70; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.30; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$2.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.85-5.25; Light to Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton-Bean, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75-1.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.80-3.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50-2.65; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.35-2.40; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.30-4.50; 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.30.

BEESEWAX: Receipts since last report - 565 pounds. Dealers paying 39-40¢ per lb. for Central California wax delivered Bay Cities.

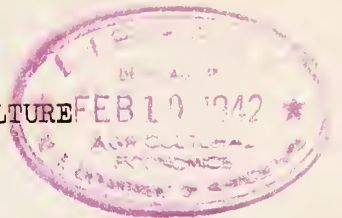
SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck - Extracted, 1,208, 60-lb. cans Idaho; comb 350 cases Colo. Supplies fairly liberal. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$4.86-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.35; 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.25; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.15-6.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.59; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.15; 24, 11-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.90. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.68-4.80; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.42; White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO, WASHINGTON and OREGON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.50-3.75; 10-oz. \$3.25. COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.44; 10-oz. \$3.25; Commercial 10-oz. \$2.85.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
February 2, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 569

SUGAR FOR BEEKEEPERS

(Statement, dated February 4, 1942, by A. E. Bowman, Chief of Sugar Section,  
War Production Board, Washington, D. C.)

It has, of course, come to our attention that there is both an immediate and long-range problem with reference to the availability of direct-consumption sugar to be used by bee producers and apiarists during the period of bee producing and the season for the production of honey.

It is my opinion that as a matter of policy the War Production Board will receive requests for sugar in addition to allotments provided under General Preference Order, M-55, as Amended, and shall decide upon such requests in a preferential manner. That is to say, within the limitations of sugar stocks, every effort will be made to fill all needs immediately of bee producers and, at a later date, of apiarists during the honey producing season.

M-55 provides that any "Receiver" may obtain in any one period of 1942, an amount of direct-consumption sugar equal to 80% of the amount that such "Receiver" used or resold during the corresponding period of 1941. In the event that this does not meet the needs of the producers and apiarists, appeals should be directed to the Sugar Section of the War Production Board which shall indicate as a minimum of information the following:

1. The amount of sugar provided under the quota.
2. The number of colonies of bees under production.
3. The deficiency (in terms of 100 lb. bags of sugar) which is faced.
4. The specific urgency (in number of days) as to when the sugar must be delivered.
5. The name of the supplier from whom any purchase is to be made.

If this procedure is followed, I feel certain that the needs of this particular group of sugar users will be met on the basis of minimum standards.

A. E. Bowman.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of January)

(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The sub-normal temperatures of the first half of January were followed by a reaction of abnormal warmth which persisted during the last two weeks of January. This raised temperatures sufficiently high to permit bee flights even in the warmer areas of the upper tier of States, and bees further south have been able to fly frequently. Most colonies still appear to be in satisfactory condition but from various sections of the country come reports of light stores and the fear that colonies may starve before feeding can be done. Package bee and queen shippers in the South report many inquiries, and prospects are for a large production of both package bees and queens. Rainfall throughout the North during the late fall, and snow cover during the early winter, lead beekeepers to feel that nectar-bearing plants will have a good growth over most of the country.

Demand for honey has been very active as the realization of a sugar shortage has become more definite. Ice cream manufacturers, soft drink-bottlers, canners, and other industries that normally use very little honey are endeavoring to purchase honey for sweetening and are paying substantial premiums for it. The price to beekeepers has shot up sharply during this two-week period, - in some areas 50 percent, and some manufacturers are reported paying 10¢ per pound for large blocks of White honey. It is definitely a sellers' market at present. Retail prices have not yet advanced as much as wholesale prices.

Beekeepers are getting equipment ready, looking toward a maximum production of honey during the coming season. Price ceilings for honey have not yet been announced. No buying has yet been made for the School Lunch Program, for which purchase up to 4,000,000 pounds of honey in nine Central and Plains States has been authorized. Beeswax is slightly weaker in parts of the extreme west, but generally is holding fully firm and in some areas is slightly higher.



CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. It has been cool and cloudy with only scattered rainfall, but with drying winds from the north frequently reported. Both rain and warm weather are needed, though sage plants still look well and orange trees are in normal condition. Bees in orchard areas have considerable brood and are gathering plenty of pollen from willows and some from eucalyptus, mustard and a smaller amount from filaree. Bees in the hill areas are starting broodrearing and bees are gathering pollen and some nectar from buckthorn, manzanita and other sources. Nectar is being stored from eucalyptus, which in some areas is yielding heavily. Some colonies are reported having 4 frames of brood. Colonies are already being moved in from the Mountain States for the early flow. The condition of plants is about normal, but plant growth and bees are much further advanced in San Diego County than in Riverside County. Though the market at the beginning of the period was inactive, it has gradually become very active. Prices have advanced on all types and grades of honey and price ranges have been very wide as a result of the excited market situation. Demand is reported for honey from industries which have never used it before. Many beekeepers have been selling on the advancing market, some of them to have money to pay taxes. Beekeepers have received during this period in ton lots to carlots, per case of 120 pounds delivered Southern California points - Orange, Extra White to Water White \$6.90-9.00, White \$6.30-7.80; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$7.20-9.60, including carlots at \$9.00, White \$7.20-8.10; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$5.60-7.20; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber \$5.60-6.90, Light Amber \$5.25-6.00, Amber \$5.00-6.00. Beeswax is in moderate demand with a slightly weaker tendency. Good quality yellow wax brought beekeepers 32-36¢ per lb., some bright yellow capping wax 33-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The market has strengthened sharply. Few recent sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at the wide range of \$5.45 to \$7.50 per case of 120 pounds.

Central California. Weather conditions have been favorable for plant growth and for bee activity, - sufficiently mild and with some sunshine. Most colonies are in good condition and some in protected locations have sealed brood. Ground moisture has been adequate to promote the growth of plants, and early nectar ground sources are abundant and unusually advanced in development. Almond buds are beginning to swell a little. When weather permits bees are working on eucalyptus, mustard and manzanita. The market is stronger, with honey dealers actively soliciting honey from beekeepers and the latter generally holding off hoping for higher prices. The market has advanced on all grades. Sales reported in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities - Per lb. Extra Light Amber to White Orange 6¢, Extra White 6 1/10¢, Extra Light Amber 6¢, some Extra Light Amber to White Blue Curl 4 1/2¢ cans furnished; White Sage 5 1/2¢; White Sage-Alfalfa-Buckwheat 5 1/4¢; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 3/4¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 4 1/2¢, Amber 4¢. Sales at country points- White Orange 5 1/2-6¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 3/4-5¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Spikeweed, Cotton and other Flowers, several carlots 5¢ per lb.; Light Amber Spikeweed 4 1/2¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber to White Mixed Flowers 4 1/2-5¢. Sales delivered Los Angeles - Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber 4 2/3-5 3/4¢, Light Amber 4 3/8-5¢, Amber 4 1/6-5¢; Blue Curl Extra Light Amber 4 2/3-5 3/4¢.

Northern California. Bees are beginning to bring in pollen from alders, and broodrearing is showing up in most colonies. Some colonies reported with brood in all stages. Stores are beginning to be light in some yards. Market prices are advancing, with buyers actively searching for honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Thistle, White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, Extra Light Amber 4 3/4-5 1/4¢; Light amber Thistle-Alfalfa 4 1/2¢. Beeswax has brought beekeepers 40¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have moderated, following previous unusually cold weather, and snow is now melted in the valley areas. Rain reported in all sections, preceded by strong east winds. The damage in the Willamette Valley from the recent "silver thaw" was severe and can be expected to reduce the yield of fruit bloom. During the occasional periods of sunshine bees have been able to make short flights. Many colonies are getting light of food and will have to be fed unless the situation improves. Broodrearing is under way in the more prosperous colonies and filberts are already yielding pollen. Demand for honey is active. Prices are stiffening under the upward market and most beekeepers that still have honey on hand prefer to hold for higher prices because of sugar rationing. Bakers, confectioners and canners are all interested in buying honey for sweetening. Price ranges are wide. Sales by beekeepers are 2¢ to 3¢ per pound above last year's prices at this time. Beekeepers are generally asking 6 1/2-7¢ per lb. for Light Amber Clover-Vetch delivered Portland. The beeswax market is firm, with sales reported at 37-40¢ per lb.



East of Cascades. Snow still covers the ground lightly, though it is melting rapidly. Bees are still in good condition as they had ample flight weather during December. Scale hive reported losing  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pounds in previous 7 weeks. Demand for honey is good both locally and at a distance, and beekeepers are optimistic regarding the future of the market. Sales reported White Alfalfa, ton lots 7¢ per lb. delivered Portland, Light Amber Alfalfa  $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Seattle, some Light Amber Clover 6¢ per lb. f.o.b., other sales  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Seattle.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The market situation has strengthened appreciably during the past two weeks as the sugar shortage has become more certain. Beekeepers are receiving many inquiries for honey, both carlots and less, and at definitely higher prices. Many are continuing to hold, however, in the anticipation of further advances in the price. Price ranges are very wide, with inquiries reported from some industries which had never used honey before. Sales have already been made at prices  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. higher, and in some cases 2¢ per lb., higher than those prevailing a few weeks earlier. Carlot sales of White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have been made recently at  $6-7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., truck lots Extra White to Water White 7-8¢ per lb., White  $5\frac{1}{4}-7$ ¢, some at 5¢ with cans furnished, 60s 6-8¢, small pails 7-9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb., Extra Light Amber  $5\frac{1}{4}-6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber  $5\frac{1}{2}-6$ ¢, one early sale  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned. Beeswax, mostly 39-40¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Temperatures have varied widely and in most sections outdoor-wintered bees have had a chance to fly. Bees in cellars are quiet. In the coldest portions of the State losses are already being reported because of cold weather and inability of bees to fly. Honey plants appear to be in good condition for next year. The northeastern part of the State is again covered with snow.

Wyoming. The weather has been steadily cold but toward the close of the period short flights were possible in the valley areas. Snow cover has lessened but snow is still reported over most of the State.

Montana. The latter part of the period saw warmer weather, reaching up to 50° in parts of the State and permitting flights in warmer portions of the State. Even where bees could not fly they were able to move their clusters and prevent starvation. Supplies of honey are light. Many colonies will require feeding early in the spring.

Idaho. Bees have been confined to their hives more than a month, with constant below-freezing weather. More snow has fallen, and snow cover in the lower valleys is reported the deepest in years. Beekeepers are hoping for warmer weather to give bees a chance to fly. Temperatures have frequently sunk below zero. However, plant conditions should be good as moisture has been abundant.

Utah. The weather has been colder than for several years, but occasionally it warms up sufficiently for bees to shift in the hives to new food stores, and occasional flights have been reported, especially in the southern part of the State. Where colonies were fed adequately in the fall they are wintering normally. Many colonies, however, are short of stores and beekeepers fear heavy losses from starvation by early spring.

Nevada. The weather has turned warmer following the severe cold weather of late December and early January, and much rain has fallen recently. Roads are in such condition that beekeepers have little opportunity to travel.

#### ARIZONA:

Cold weather continues to keep bees relatively inactive, and thus keeps down the consumption of stores. Many yards in the southeastern part of the State are getting short of stores and heavy winds are said to have done some damage. In the Yuma Valley, due to a favorable fall colonies are well filled with stores. This is the beginning of the broodrearing season in that area and bees are already carrying some pollen from desert flowers. Cottonwoods are about ready to bloom. The market for honey has fluctuated upward, with numerous inquiries and with price ranges wide. Sales have been reported for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite at the wide range of \$5.60-7.50 per case of 120 pounds, including carlots at the latter figure; few 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees have had occasional opportunities to fly, but generally it has been cool enough to keep them in the hives. It has been much drier than usual during this time of the year and beekeepers feel that more rain is necessary if early plants are to yield satisfactorily. So far there is nothing on which bees can work. Honey is being brought in from points outside the area. Sales reported ton lots Mixed Flowers  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., cans returned.



Southeast Texas. The weather has been dry and clear and unseasonably warm. Bees are flying daily, gathering pollen and a little nectar from Dutch and burr clover. Early elms are about ready to bloom, two weeks later than usual. Brood is beginning to appear but many colonies are almost bare of stores and may starve if not fed now. Honey is selling well at slight price advances. Few 5-lb. pails extracted reported sold at retail at 10¢ per lb.

Rio Grande Valley. Bees are brooding up ahead of normal, gathering nectar and pollen lightly from pink mint and other early blooms. Citrus bloom is not yet open. Strong colonies with abundant stores have three to four frames of brood and drone brood is coming on well for queen rearing. Demand for honey has been better and prices are trending upward. Sales reported Amber blend 60s 5 3/4-7 1/2¢, small pails 8 1/2¢, 1-lb. glass jars 14-15¢ per lb.; White extracted 60s 9 1/4¢ per lb. Beeswax, light 40-42¢, dark 38¢, some sales higher.

Oklahoma. The weather has recently been much warmer, with temperatures up to 70°. Bees are flying daily. Though there is nothing on which they can work, elms and maples will soon be in bloom. Broodrearing is expected to begin in a couple of weeks. Most colonies came through the recent cold spell in good condition.

#### PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees appear to be wintering well so far and have recently had opportunity for flying. This should help the wintering problem for the bees and reduce winter losses. Plant conditions are good though snow cover has been reduced, and at the close of the month there was practically no snow throughout the entire valley. Demand for honey has been good, with price changes wide. Sales reported of White Sweetclover in large lots at 5 1/2-6 5/8¢, including 1 car Water White at the latter figure. With temperatures up to 50 degrees and no real low thermometer readings, reports from beekeepers indicate very successful wintering to date. Moisture conditions were above average last fall, but there has been little snow to date.

South Dakota. Sales reported, 1 car White Sweetclover 6¢ per lb., cans and cases returned; 60s 7¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb. Lemon yellow beeswax 42¢ per lb.

Iowa. Here also the weather has been unusually mild, with temperatures up to 70° and bees able to fly almost every day. The heavy snow is disappearing rapidly and the additional moisture is proving helpful for nectar-bearing plants. Inquiry for honey is increasing with the market advancing, but price ranges are wide. The advancing market is aiding to bring out all available lots of honey and many beekeepers are planning on expanding their colonies during the coming season. Beekeepers are concerned about the supply of honey in the hives because of the extreme weather changes. Bees in cellars are still in good shape. Sales reported recently of White extracted at 6-6 1/2¢ per lb., some with cans returned and some lots at 6¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned. Higher offers for honey reported at the close of the period, and sales in large lots as high as 10¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax has sold at firm prices, ranging 40-43¢ per lb., with dark wax 39-43¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Unseasonably warm weather during this period has been beneficial by allowing several flights of bees without causing too much activity. Temperatures have been high outdoors and a little too warm in cellars. Early reports on wintering indicate that colonies are coming along well except where extracting was too close in the fall. With bees wintering well and plenty of moisture crop prospects are good for the coming season. An increase in colony holdings is anticipated this year. The market has advanced, though less here than in some other States. Sales reported White extracted 6-7¢ per lb., some sales 5¢ with cans returned. Yellow beeswax reported sold at 41¢ per lb.

Kansas. Snow cover has gone and the frost is almost out of the soil. Temperatures range from 30° at night to 60° during the day and bees have had several recent flights. So far they have wintered well. Honey plants are also in good condition, and prospects for 1942 are encouraging. Recent sales reported White extracted 60s 8¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

Missouri. The extremely cold weather early in the month, with frequent below-zero nights has moderated, and for the past 2 weeks the weather has been mild. Bees have flown frequently. Colonies inspected recently are apparently strong, with ample stores. Demand for honey is good and the market has advanced. Honey plants are in good condition for next year.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has been mild following low temperatures earlier in the month. Colonies have been able to fly and are even bringing in water, indicating that queens may have started some brood. So far beekeepers are showing little interest in package bees, though they are planning on maintaining all wintered-over colonies if feed can be secured. Inquiries for honey are numerous and the market has advanced sharply during the past few days. Wide price ranges have been reported, with sales in large lots ranging all the way from 6 to 10¢ per lb. including several carloads at the latter figure, small pails 8-8 1/2¢ per lb., Amber, case lots 6 1/2¢ per lb. Ice cream manufacturers are reported



especially interested in buying at this time. Comb honey reported sold at \$2.60-4.00 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The unusually cold first half of January was followed by unusually warm weather, with bees getting flights. Grass is green under the snow, and the heavy accumulation of snow is rapidly diminishing, soaking into the unfrozen ground. The unseasonably warm weather gave bees packed outdoors an excellent opportunity for flights. Broodrearing is already in progress on a small scale. Colonies in cellars are reported restless and clustered outside the hives in large bunches. Considerable thawing reported, although this apparently has not affected clover plants. Even unpacked colonies withstood the sub-zero temperatures, and most colonies are apparently still in good condition. The offer to buy honey for the School Lunch Program, and the announcement of restrictions on sugar purchases, have caused honey prices to react upward, and demand for honey has strengthened substantially, even at higher price levels. Several cars of White extracted have been reported sold at 7¢ per lb., 1 car 7¢, cans returned; ton lots or more 6-7¢ per lb., some with cans exchanged or returned 5-6½¢ per lb.; 60s 7½¢ per lb.; small pails 8-10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Unseasonably warm weather during the latter part of the period melted snow cover over most of the State. Midday temperatures reached all-time high January figures, going to 53° in Minneapolis. Bees have had good flights and can be expected to start broodrearing, which will cause heavy consumption of stores. Bees in cellars remain fairly quiet. Beekeepers are receiving not only calls for honey, but also for information on how to use honey in place of sugar. Offers on both carlots and less of honey have advanced as both large and small buyers realize the scarcity of available supplies of all sweets. Sales reported White extracted mostly 6½-7½¢ per lb.; small pails 8-10½¢ per lb.; 60s 8-9¢ per lb. Comb honey, unwrapped 14-15 oz. \$2.40 per case delivered Minneapolis; wrapped No. 2, 12-14 oz. \$3.00 per case. Beeswax sales reported at 40-42¢ per lb.

Ohio. The weather is warm enough for bees to have good flights, and beekeepers are concerned about the amount of stores available in many colonies. Some rain has fallen and a little snow. In some areas the clover is reported suffering from lack of snow and cold weather, but in general plant condition continues good. Inquiries for honey are increasing with the shortage of sweets, and many beekeepers are holding for higher prices. Price ranges are unusually wide. Large lot sales White extracted recently reported at 5 3/4-8¢ per lb, mostly 6½-7¢ per lb., some 6-7¢ per lb. with cans returned; some beekeepers are quoting up to 10¢ per lb.; small pails White 8-10¢ per lb.; Amber 5-7¢ per lb. Supplies of fall comb honey still reported in Northeastern Ohio. Sales reported No. 2 Goldenrod \$2.50 per case, No. 2 Clover \$3.00 per case. Fall honey \$2.50 per case. Beeswax around 42¢ per lb.

Indiana. Moderate temperatures have prevailed with sufficiently high thermometer so that bees were able to fly on several occasions. Precipitation has been light over most of the area, but so far clover plants have not suffered much from earlier cold. Many colonies are short of stores and will need to be fed at the earliest opportunity. Some starvation has already been reported. Very little honey still remains in the hands of beekeepers. Though the market has advanced price cutters are still in evidence. Sales reported White extracted 6 3/4¢ per lb. cans furnished, small pails 3 3/5-9½¢ per lb., Extra Light Amber Clover-Heartsease 6-7¢ per lb., Light Amber Clover ton lots 6½¢ per lb.

Illinois. During most of this period the weather has been very mild for this time of the year and temperatures have been high enough so that bees could fly. And colony condition is generally satisfactory. Beekeepers are concerned however, lest the warm weather continue sufficiently to use up too soon the supplies of winter feed in the hives which are already too light. Nectar-bearing plants look well so far. Demand for honey is very much greater with the shortage of sugar and the market is advanced. Sales reported large lots White extracted mostly 6½-8¢ per lb., including several cars at 7¢; 60s 8-10¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, small pails 7½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢ per lb.; Light Amber small pails 8¢ per lb.; No. 1 White comb, wide range \$2.50-3.60 per case. Beeswax generally 38-40¢ per lb. cash and up to 42-44¢ per lb. in trade.

Kentucky. Snow has completely melted here and rainfall has been below normal. Some colonies will need feeding as soon as weather permits because of the heavy consumption of stores. Honey is selling well at higher prices.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Several days of mild weather, following two weeks of severe weather, has given bees an opportunity to move clusters to new stores. In some apiaries in the southern part of the State it was warm enough for bees to fly. Snow has melted over a part of the State, and in some sections the frost is deep. Bees are wintering well though some colonies will need feeding as early in the spring as possible. Colonies in cellars are reported looking good



except those that were cellared too early. Stocks of honey are light. Demand for honey is the best in years, with the market unsettled and trending upward. Little honey remains unsold. Ton lots of White extracted have sold at 6-8½¢ per lb., and several carlots at 7-7 3/8¢ per lb., with many beekeepers holding for higher prices; 60s 8-9½¢, small pails 8-12¢, Dark ton lots 6½¢, 60s 7¢, small pails 10¢ per lb. Buckwheat, ton lot 7½¢, small pails 9-9½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 42-43½¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Snow still covers most of the State, but most of it has melted. The warm spell at the close of the month gave bees an opportunity to fly, and may also induce the starting of broodrearing, causing the use of additional stores. Feeding will have to be done as early as possible if the weather continues warm. Clovers that escaped last year's drouth looks well. Good demand reported for small glass containers. Sales reported White Clover, case lots 8¢ per lb., 60s 9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, in kegs 7¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lot 8¢ per lb. Buckwheat or Clover comb, No. 1, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 41¢ per lb., some sales higher.

New Jersey. The weather has moderated and permitted bees to fly. They appear to be wintering in good condition so far. Demand and retail sales have improved recently. Comb honey is about sold out.

Connecticut. Snow cover has gone and it has been warm enough for bees to fly. They are reported in fine condition. January is usually a month in which sales are unusually low; this January, however, demand for honey has been unprecedentedly brisk.

Vermont. Snow cover is now light, following warm weather and some rain. In parts of the State the ground is bare. Demand for honey continues good, due perhaps to sugar shortage. Sales reported White Clover, small pails 12¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$4.00 per case.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The severe cold has moderated and bees have had several flights. They seem to be wintering satisfactorily. The sugar situation is making the public more honey-minded and the demand for honey is increasing.

Virginia. Bees are wintering well during the present mild winter though some reports indicate that clusters are smaller than usual. Stores are light in many yards, and feeding will be necessary as early as possible. More rain is needed to insure a good spring flow of nectar. Demand for honey has been good as a substitute for sugar and the price has been somewhat stimulated. Sales reported 5-ounce cut comb 72¢ a dozen; small pails extracted honey 11½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 38-42¢ per lb. cash, 40-43¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. The extremely cold weather that killed many bees has been succeeded by warmer weather, and bees are now dragging dead bees out of the hives. Winter clusters have been greatly reduced. Stores appear generally ample for the spring breeding period.

South Carolina. Fine bee weather has prevailed during most of this period. Brood is being started in hives of average strength or better and colonies already have patches of young brood and a few sealed cells. The injury to combs by mice has been more prevalent than usual. Fair demand reported for honey.

#### TENNESSEE: -

Bees are wintering well. Weather suitable for bee flights has been reported on several occasions. Moisture should be ample for spring plants. Ten-pound pails reported selling at retail at 12¢ per lb. for extracted, 15¢ per lb. for comb.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. No rain has fallen recently, but moisture is reported adequate for current needs. Bees have been able to fly and bring in pollen from earliest blooming plants. Strong colonies are beginning broodrearing in a small way. Demand for honey is good but very little is available. Sales reported of beeswax at 40-42¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are coming through the winter in good condition. They are flying and getting considerable pollen. Queens have begun to lay and all stages of brood are to be found in the hives. Prospects are for a good orange flow to begin late in February. Honey is moving slowly. Sales reported small pails 6¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢ per lb., chunk honey in glass 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 36-42¢ per lb. Bees are in good condition for the spring flow.

Alabama. Bees in some locations are bringing in small amounts of pollen or pollen substitute, and strong hives already have sealed brood. Present prospects are for a good season of package bees. Inquiries for honey are increasing. Sales reported Tupelo 60s 8¢, small pails 8 1/3¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢ per lb.; Dark extracted 60s 7¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Bees have already started bringing in pollen. Retail sales reported of 10-lb. pails at 12½¢ per lb.



to southern Louisiana  
Louisiana. Weather has brought frequent frosts, with temperatures ranging down to 30° but raising to 60° to 70° during the day. Bees were able to fly freely, and in some sections pollen is being gathered from tupelo. Broodrearing is beginning and in spite of some shortage of stores colonies have brood in one to three combs. Their broodrearing is still somewhat below normal. Bee shippers report many inquiries, and the prospective demand for queens and packages is good. In northern Louisiana the warm weather of the past 2 weeks has caused a marked increase in bee activity. Broodrearing is under way and stores are disappearing rapidly, with feeding being done in some localities. Beekeepers are contemplating expanding their business in anticipation of an increased demand this season. In view of the scarcity of feed for bees in the north southern shippers expect a brisk call for package bees to replace northern losses and to provide for expansion.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 36 cases N.Y.; extracted, 42 jars N.Y., 2 cars Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover, 12-14-oz. or heavier \$4.25. NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. best \$3.50-3.75, fair quality \$3.00-3.25, ordinary quality \$2.50. IOWA, White Sweetclover, very few sales 12-oz. \$3.95, 10-oz. \$3.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand very active and exceeds supply, market strong. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 8½¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 8½¢, Extra Light Amber Sage 8½¢. FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 5-lb. tins, friction top \$6.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$3.40; 12, 1-lb. tins and jars \$1.85; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.55. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, 5-lb. jars White Clover 60¢ each.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 4 cars Minn.; by truck 6,000 lbs. Ill., 53,280 lbs. Iowa, 1800 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$2.25-2.50, Light weight \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand very good, market stronger, prices higher. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 7½-8½¢, Light Amber 7½-8¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 7¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-44¢, mostly 40-42¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and MEXICO, 44-45¢ per lb. delivered Chicago basis.

CLEVELAND: Extracted arrivals 39,800 lbs. Minn., 33,100 lbs. Ohio, 11,280 lbs. Mich., 7,800 lbs. Pa. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market stronger.

Markets too unsettled to quote.

DENVER: Honey receipts, extracted 12,000 lbs. Colo., beeswax approximately 500 lbs

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market stronger. Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa and White Sweetclover, 60s White to Water White \$4.25-4.50, Light Amber \$3.75-4.00, cases, 6, 10-lb. cans White \$4.75-5.25, Light Amber \$4.35-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans White \$5.40-5.60; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.60-5.80; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$3.10-3.25.

COMB: Offerings light. Demand light, market firm. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-alfalfa, Extra Fancy cellophane-wrapped 12-oz. \$3.75, 10-oz. \$3.25.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers offering beekeepers 39¢ for domestic crude wax delivered Denver.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 28,500 lbs. Mich., 7,170 lbs. Ohio, 544 lbs. Ill. Supplies moderate. Demand very good, market strong.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers- OHIO, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$2.00 per doz. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White 8¢, 5-lb. pails White 45-47¢. Prices advancing further on February 2.

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate with a slightly weaker tendency. Good quality yellow wax brought beekeepers 32-36¢ per lb., while some best Bright Yellow capping wax sold at 38-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.



NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 25,125 lbs. Ohio; by boat 29 bbls. Fla., 153,765 lbs. Calif.; others, 1282 bbls., 600 cartons; by truck 130 cans N.Y. Demand good, market considerably stronger and unsettled. Dealers filling previous orders but unwilling to quote for current or future sale because of unsettled market.

BEESWAX: 936 bags miscellaneous sources arrived. Demand moderate, market steady, nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICA, MEXICO, CUBA, Yellow 49-50¢. WEST INDIES, CUBA and AFRICA, Medium to Dark 47-49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted, by boat 1,160 lbs. Ga.; by rail 60,960 lbs. Wis., 3,000 lbs. Ill.; by truck approximately 2,370 lbs. via N.Y. City, State of origin unknown. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Brokers sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$6.60; 6, 5-lb. jars \$3.40; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.30; 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.55. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 5-lb. can subject to confirmation \$6.75; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.05; 12, 4-5-oz. jars 75¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, re-strained, very few sales in barrels mostly 85¢ per gal.; 9-10¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: 222 lbs. arrived via N.Y. City. Demand slow, market slightly stronger. No sales by receivers reported of crude wax.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 2,800 lbs. Mich., 16,770 lbs. bottled Midwestern. Market strong.

COMB: Supplies light. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.50-3.60.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow. Brokers sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 3/4-9¢; Light Amber 7 1/2¢; 60s White Clover 8 1/2¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck, from Oregon Clover-Vetch 20, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 119, 60-lb. cans; case lots- 50, 10-lb. pails, 405, 5-lb. pails, 156, 2 1/2-lb. cans, 69, 16-oz. jars; from California 135, 60-lb. cans Orange. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market considerably stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON and IDAHO, Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweet Clover case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.54-7.00; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$6.74; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$2.75-3.07. OREGON, Fireweed- 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.34; 12, 16-oz. glass \$1.96. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails Light Amber \$4.74, Orange bulk 10¢ per lb.

COMB: No supplies on hand.

BEESWAX: Approximately 1,000 lbs. received. Dealers paying mostly 40¢ per lb. for Light colored wax.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- OHIO, Amber cartons 24-section cellophane-wrapped \$2.75-3.00. ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, White Clover and Light Amber, cartons 24 section, cellophane-wrapped not graded \$3.00-3.25, few U. S. No. 2, \$2.75; 12 sections few \$1.75; chunk honey cartons, 12, cellophane-wrapped not graded \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers mostly Clover, Light Amber, 12, 1-lb. glass few \$1.90; 12, 3-lb. Mason jars few \$4.20; 60-lb. cans very few 7 1/2¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND, AND ALAMEDA: Receipts by motor truck - from Central Calif. - 79 cases White Orange, 75 cases Extra Light Amber Orange, 19 cases Extra White Sage, 10 cases White Sage, 90 cases White Sage-Buckwheat-Alfalfa, 520 cases Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 77 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 26 cases Amber Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif. - 125 cases White Thistle, 71 cases Extra Light Amber Thistle, 86 cases Light Amber Thistle-Alfalfa; 681 pounds beeswax.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- NEVADA, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60; 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars \$2.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25. CALIFORNIA, White Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.70-2.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60; 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars \$2.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60; 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.75; White Sage, 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.70-2.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.20-3.30; 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars \$2.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.60-2.90; 6, 5-lb. glass pails \$2.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.75; White Thistle - 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.80, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50; 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars \$2.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.85-5.25; Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton-Bean - 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75-1.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.80-3.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.50-3.00; 12, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$2.75; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.30-4.50; 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.30. beeswax

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 39¢ per lb. for Central California/delivered Bay Cities via truck.

SEATTLE: Honey receipts by motor truck - Extracted, Calif. 1200, 60-lb. cans and 900 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails; IDAHO 900, 60-lb. cans. Supplies liberal. Market strong, prices sharply higher, with a wide range, due to sugar rationing.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- WASHINGTON IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, 60-lb. cans mostly \$6.00-6.50; 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$6.50-7.50; 6, 10-lb. cans \$5.50; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$7.55; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.35-3.45; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.85; 24, 11-oz. jars \$2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.10. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.15; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.67. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails and CALIFORNIA, White Sage 12, 5-lb. pails both \$7.25-7.50.

COMB: Market unchanged for old stock on hand. Sales to retailers- IDAHO, WASHINGTON and OREGON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.50-3.75; 10-oz. \$3.25. COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.44; 10-oz. \$3.25; Commercial 10-oz. \$3.15.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck, extracted 489, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover, 100, 60-lb. cans Minn. Amber; comb 75, 24-section cases Minn.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market stronger. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber 8-8½¢, Light Amber to White 8½-9¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover honey, 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$5.40-5.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$3.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.30; 24, 14-oz. tumbler type jars \$3.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.50. Sales to retail grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.80; 24, 14-oz. tumbler type jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.80.

COMB: Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. \$3.60.

BEESSW-X: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. No sales reported.

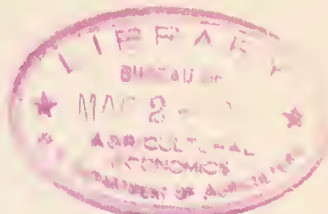
KANSAS CITY: 1 car Nebr. extracted arrived. Market stronger. All quotations withdrawn until situation settles.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
February 16, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 570

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of February)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping  
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have recently been far above normal in the West, but below normal in the Atlantic Coast area. In the Plains and Mountain States large areas had average temperatures of 10° to 20° above normal. Rainfall has been rather heavy in the East and in the Central Mississippi Valley. Most of the South had little or no rain and Southern California is reported definitely in need of rainfall if a honey crop is to be secured from the sages. Because of the mild weather bees have been able to fly lightly in many northern States. The high temperatures have, however, contributed to further consumption of stores, already depleted by the mild fall, and over wide areas beekeepers are concerned about the possibility of bees starving before they are fed. Substantial losses reported already by numerous beekeepers. The abundant precipitation causes many beekeepers to be optimistic regarding the probable bloom from most nectar-bearing plants during the coming season. Unusual efforts are planned to build up colonies sufficiently to take advantage of all the early flow possible. Package bee and queen producers in the South report heavy inquiries, and many orders have already been placed.

Following the announcement in the last honey report from Mr. A. E. Bowman Sugar Administrator, telling how beekeepers can secure the sugar they will need for both package bees and for starving colonies, many beekeepers have made plans to expand their holdings in order to substantially increase their production of honey during the coming season.

This attitude on the part of beekeepers have been strengthened by the announcement that tin cans for honey has been included in the list of commodities for which no restriction has been placed in the use of tin cans. The order permitting unlimited cans for honey carries only the limitation that it shall apply to cans of 5-pounds capacity or larger. This encouraging recognition of the importance of honey at this time was included in Conservation Order M-81 issued on February 12 by the War Production Board at Washington, and which drastically reduced the amount of tin that will be available generally to the canning industry in 1942. Honey is included in this order in Table 1, among other products which are considered "food stuffs of primary importance," according to the text of the order, which becomes effective March 1, 1942.

The market for honey has continued sharply upward during the past two weeks as dealers, honey packers, bakers, soft drink bottlers, and other manufacturers have endeavored to secure honey to replace sugar that is available only in restricted volume. "Frenzied" and "chaotic" are examples of the adjectives used by beekeepers in describing recent market conditions. Price variations have been extremely wide-spread, depending upon the knowledge of the beekeeper regarding the market situation and the apparent need of the buyer for some sweet to take the place of sugar. The wholesale market has advanced proportionately much more than the retail market. In consequence of this active market honey has been bought up rapidly, and in many sections beekeepers have not retained even enough honey to take care of the needs of regular customers for the remainder of the year. This market condition is another important factor contributing to the intentions of commercial beekeepers generally to expand the production of honey substantially in 1942. Some beekeepers are holding their honey pending the announcement of a price ceiling for honey, which is now under consideration. Beeswax is holding firm in most sections.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: -

Southern California. Last month was reported the driest January since 1936 over Southern California, and early February has also been dry. Early rain is needed if honey plants are to recover from the effects of the drouth. Broodrearing has started. Colonies in willow and buckbrush locations are breeding up heavily. Further, bees in orange groves are reported to have 5 to 7 frames of brood. However, owing to the dry weather mustard is being disked down rapidly in the citrus groves. Bees are reported gathering 1 to 5 pounds daily from eucalyptus. Other plants blooming at this time include manzanita, mountain mahogany, buckthorn, alfilaria, and occasional other sources.



Drones are present in some colonies. Demand for honey has been active, with prices on all types and grades of honey moving to higher levels. In spite of the upward price trend the market was reported unsettled at the close of the period. Due to the rapidity with which the market has advanced, price ranges are wide. Beekeepers have received in ton lots to carlots, per case of 120 pounds, at Southern California delivery points - Orange, Extra White to Water White \$12.00-13.20, White \$9.80-12.00; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$12.00-13.20, some high as \$14.40, White \$10.80-13.20, some high as \$14.40; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$10.40-13.20; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$9.60-10.20; White Bean \$10.40-11.40. Sales delivered Bay Cities - Extra White Orange 12½¢ per lb., Extra White Sage 12½¢ per lb. Sales at country points - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite \$9.60-10.80, few lots low as \$8.00 per case of 120 lbs.

Beeswax has held about steady, with prices to beekeepers ranging 34-36¢ per lb. for good quality yellow wax, and 38-40¢ for capping wax delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite at \$10.00-10.80 per case of 120 pounds. The market has advanced sharply during the past week.

Central California. Rainfall has been sufficient so that plants have made a good growth, though still behind that of last year. Colonies have 2 to 4 frames of brood. Bees are working on willow, almond, mustard, fiddleneck, and other sources. Sage in the hills is making a fine growth, and prospects for a sage crop are encouraging. Oranges have not been damaged by frosts, and prospects are favorable for a good crop of Orange honey. Many colonies are being moved to spring locations for the orange and eucalyptus flows. The market for honey is excited but unsettled. Packers and dealers in honey are searching both coastal and valley areas for honey at almost any price. The few sales reported show wide price ranges, depending largely on when the transaction occurred. Packers are said to be refusing new accounts and rationing available supplies among old customers. Inquiries are being received for honey from soft drink bottlers and even from concerns making ant exterminators. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - White Mixed Flowers 10¢ per lb.; delivered Los Angeles, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 8-9¢. Beekeepers have been receiving 39¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Bay Cities.

Northern California. Heavy rainfall during January and early February has delayed bee activities, though 4 or 5 frames of brood are reported in most colonies. Bees seem to have plenty of stores and pollen and are working actively on almonds, dandelions, mustard, chickweed, pussywillow and mistletoe, when weather permits them to fly. Bees began to emerge about January 27. Some colonies are being moved to orchards for pollination purposes at \$1.00 per colony. The market is erratic, with prices rising rapidly and many sales reported of clean-up lots at varying prices. Most recent sales delivered Bay Cities reported as follows: White Thistle 5½-7¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber Thistle 6¢, some over-heated Thistle 5¢; Delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra White Thistle \$9.50 per case of 120 pounds, Extra Light Amber Thistle 7¢ per lb.; Amber bakers' honey 5¢ per lb., and few sales White Thistle 5¢ per lb. Sales at country points - White Clover 6¢ per lb. Beeswax sales reported at 38-40¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, 38¢ per lb. delivered interior valley point

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have moderated, following a period of cold, rainy, windy weather. Many hives are getting light in stores and in need of early feed, but until the close of the period bees were not able to take much advantage of the early bloom from filberts, pussywillows, chickweed, manzanita and almonds. However, many colonies are carrying an abundance of bees and should be able to store some early honey if the weather permits. The market is very strong, with purchasers bidding against each other in order to secure honey. Price ranges are wide. Sales of Extra Light Amber Vetch reported at 8-10¢ per lb. delivered Portland; Light Amber Alfalfa-Clover, ton lots 9¢ per lb. f.o.b., small pails 12¢ per lb.; White Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Light Amber Mixed Flowers reported sold, 60s 12¢, small pails 13¢, 1-lb. glass jars 18¢ per lb.; White Fireweed, 60s 13¢ per lb., small pails 14¢, 1-lb. glass jars 19¢ per lb. Supplies of beeswax are light, with dealers paying 37-40¢ per lb. delivered Portland, according to grade.

East of Cascades. The weather has recently been mild enough so that snow has largely melted and bees have had good opportunities to fly. More rain and snow reported this winter than usual, and plenty of water for irrigation is anticipated. Most colonies have enough stores, but where consumption was extra heavy in the fall, feeding will often be necessary. Prices range widely, with many beekeepers holding remaining lots of honey for higher prices. Beekeepers are receiving 7-9¢ per lb. for Clover or Alfalfa-Clover, some sales 6½¢ with cans returned, small pails 10¢ per lb., 5-lb. glass pails 11¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 40¢ per lb.



INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey during this period has been brisk, with beekeepers reporting more orders than they can supply, both locally and at a distance. Market levels have been advancing steadily during this two-week period, but price ranges are very wide. Several carlot sales of White to Water White extracted have been reported at 6¢ but other carlots at 9¢ with sales also at 6½¢, 7¢ and 8¢ per lb. Ton lots of White to Water White have sold at the wide range of 5½-10½¢ per lb., small pails 7½-12¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber 8 1/3-10¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 5½-7½¢, 60s 7-8¢ per lb., small pails mostly 8½-10¢ per lb. Fancy White comb 12 oz., \$3.60 per case. Beeswax is in fair demand at the wide range of 35-41¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has varied from below-zero to mild, and bees in some sections have <sup>had</sup> opportunities to fly on sunny days. Other colonies have had no flight weather since Christmas. Beekeepers fear considerable loss because of the lightness of stores, but the weather is still too cold for satisfactory feeding operations. More snow reported in both the western part of the State and over a portion of eastern Colorado, some of which has a cover of 6 inches or more. The snowfall, which has been more abundant than normal for this time of year, has placed honey plants in excellent condition so far as moisture is concerned. Stocks of honey are getting low and inquiries have been numerous.

Wyoming. Bees seem to be wintering well, but early feeding will be necessary in many yards as colonies have been making serious inroads on stores. Snowcover is light in the eastern part of the State though heavy in western Wyoming. In parts of the State bees have had one or two days when they were able to fly but other bees have not flown for two months. Prospects for 1942 are goods, and many beekeepers are planning to increase their colonies.

Montana. The weather has been very mild, with more moisture than usual, and the weather has been favorable for wintering bees. Yet little or no flying has been possible and winter losses are expected to be heavier than usual. The snow is light in Eastern Montana but 2 feet deep in the western part of the State. Beekeepers are making plans for expansion of the production of honey during the coming season.

Idaho. Bees have had a long confinement and beekeepers fear possible heavy losses. Feeding will be necessary in many apiaries as soon as suitable weather arrives. Considerable precipitation reported, partly as rain and partly in the form of snow, and the heavy snowfall assures ample irrigation water for next summer. Beekeepers report that plant conditions are about normal, with water supply 110 percent of normal, and with sufficient rain to make it difficult for beekeepers to visit out-yards because of the soft roads.

Utah. More snow has fallen and practically the entire State is now covered. Though the weather has recently been warmer, bees have not been able to fly to any extent. Snowcover of 6 to 8 inches reported in the northern part of the State. Many beekeepers are planning on expanding their holdings if sugar supply permits.

Nevada. The weather has been very wet and honey plants are in good condition for 1942. Prospects are for a good crop in the spring.

ARIZONA:

Little rain has fallen since Christmas and as the weather has been unusually mild bees have consumed stores heavily. Prospects for the spring flow of nectar are diminishing and much feeding is apt to be necessary. However, bees in desert locations are storing a little nectar and pollen on clear days from wild flowers, and some brood has started. Demand for honey from jobbers and other large buyers has improved. One car White Mesquite-Catsclaw and Light Amber Mixed spring honey has been sold at 6¢ per lb., 1 car Mesquite and Mixed Flowers at 6 2/3¢ per lb.; another car Light Amber Buckwheat and White Mixed Flowers at 7½¢ per lb., Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, truck lots 8 1/3-10¢, few low as 6 2/3¢ per lb. Ice cream manufacturers are reported buying White Mesquite-Catsclaw at \$8.50 per case of 120 pounds with \$9.00 per case offered toward the close of the period for Light Amber to White honey. This indicates the upward trend of the market. Some dealers, however, are still offering only \$4.75-5.25 per case for Light-colored honey.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The weather has been warmer and bees are flying frequently. More rain is needed and neither hoarhound nor horsemint plants are in evidence. Bees are working on elms and bringing in some pollen. Colonies are so far in good condition, but will soon be in need of feeding if nectar is not available shortly. Honey is advancing rapidly in price and is hard to get at any price. Sales reported, extracted, 60s or more 6-8¢ per lb., small pails 7 1/3¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.



Rio Grande Valley. Bees are in very good condition, averaging 3 to 5 frames of brood. Fair nectar flow reported from broccoli, and flow from citrus trees should soon be good. Rain is badly needed, and most ground plants are being held back by dry weather. Drones are flying and queen rearing will begin very soon. Heavy demand reported already for queens, and the demand for package bees is expected to be heavy also, judging from present inquiries. Sales reported, Amber blend, case lots or more 6¢ per lb., 60s 7½¢, 10-lb. pails 8½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. The season is said to be two weeks late, and though elms are blooming cool weather has prevented bees from collecting much pollen. Most queens are laying in a couple of frames and a few colonies have small patches of sealed brood. Dutch clover, burr clover and willow are yielding scatteringly. Rain reported near the coast in some sections, curtailing the flow and increasing the need of feeding. Market prices are advancing, with very little honey left in beekeepers' hands. Package beemen report three times as many inquiries as at this time last year.

East Texas. Bees have been working elms for pollen and a little nectar. Queens are laying heavily with good colonies having three to four frames of brood. Some colonies are light in stores and will have to be fed before April if they are to build up satisfactorily for package shipping. Orders for both package bees and queens are being booked rapidly.

Northeast Texas. Following favorable weather for two weeks it has recently been colder and windy. Bees have been gathering pollen freely from elm and cedars. Many colonies are short of stores and starvation has already been serious. Feeding is being done to save other colonies. Losses from spray poisoning were so severe last year that much colony replacement will be necessary. Sales reported, Amber extracted, ton lots 6½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 39-40¢.

West Texas. Colonies are now in good condition. Bees have been bringing in pollen for some days, and with the coming of warm weather a little brood should be in evidence. 1 car Whitebrush reported sold at 4½¢ cans furnished, ton lot Whitebrush 4¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. The weather has been comparatively mild and elms and maples are in full bloom. Bees are gathering pollen. Little honey remains unsold.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been changeable, but generally extremely mild with little snow. Reports indicate that bees are wintering well, though some concern is expressed because stores are light, with extra early broodrearing expected. Little honey remains except that being held for regular customers. Honey pails are becoming difficult to get and some salesmen are asking for exchange of pails even in the smaller sizes. Two cars White Sweetclover reported sold recently at 6½¢ per lb., smaller lot sales reported up to 8¢ per lb.

Iowa. The weather has been mild, and though snow fell toward the close of the period bees have had an opportunity to fly every few days. Buds on pussywillows are breaking open and other trees are far in advance of normal. Bees are wintering well, both outdoors and those in cellars. Stocks of honey have been rapidly lessening, with sales at very wide price ranges. Two cars of White extracted reported, sold at 7½¢ per lb., 2 more at 9¢, and ton lots have moved all the way from 8¢ to 12¢ per lb., mostly 8-10¢; truck lots White delivered Chicago reported sold at the range of 5½-9¢ per lb. cans returned. Comb honey reported sold at \$2.64-3.60 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Snow has fallen, and some rain, on the already well-soaked and unfrozen ground, and 1942 prospects for nectar-bearing plants are exceptionally good. Bees are also in excellent condition, and commercial beekeepers expect an increase of perhaps 25 percent in colonies from package bees and division of colonies. Most beekeepers have sold out except for taking care of regular customers, and many orders are reported turned down for ton lots to carlots of honey, because of lack of honey to supply them. Sales reported case to ton lots White extracted mostly 6½-7¢ per lb., some 5¢ with cans returned; small pails 9-12¢ per lb.

Kansas. Bees have been able to fly on several occasions, and though winter losses so far are reported light, consumption of stores has been considerable. Plants are in fine shape also and white clover plants are still green from last fall because they were protected by snow during the sub-zero temperatures. Beekeepers are encouraged by price advances and colony expansion is planned. Sales reported ton lots White Sweetclover 6½¢ per lb. delivered Kansas City.

Missouri. Bees are in normal condition, with light losses so far and with apparently ample stores in most commercial yards. Honey plants look well for the coming season. Few beekeepers still have much honey, though demand is reported exceptionally good. Sales reported Mixed Amber, ton lots 8¢, some buyers offering 8½¢ per lb.; Goldenrod, large lot 6½¢ per lb., small pails Sweetclover 11¢ per lb. Best yellow beeswax, 44¢ per lb.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Much more snow has fallen and some rain, and the ground moisture has increased, which will aid next season's nectar-bearing plants. Bees will need early inspection for feed as stores are rapidly lessening. The weather has been sufficiently cold so that bees have been clustered closely in the hives, but recent temperatures have not been severe. Much honey has moved during the past two weeks and at a wide range in prices. More inquiry reported for honey, and from more sources, than for many months. Sales reported ton lots 7-11¢ per lb., mostly 9-10¢, carlots at 10¢, small pails 12¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 to Fancy White comb \$3.50-4.50 per case.

Wisconsin. The continued mild temperature has given bees an occasional opportunity to fly in the warmer portions of the State. Bees that have not had flights are reported to be in good condition. Demand for honey has been increasing, with buyers interested in purchasing large quantities. Bees in cellars are reported restless but those outside are generally in good condition. Inquiries are also being received on ways of using honey instead of sugar. Price ranges are more narrow here than in some other States, but some beekeepers are waiting to sell for a decision regarding the pending price ceiling for honey. Most commercial beekeepers plan to expand production this year. Two cars White extracted reported sold at 7½¢ per lb., 1 car at 7¢ with cans returned, 1 car 8¢, ton lots and less 8-10¢, and 60,000 lbs. reported sold at 110% of parity, small pails mostly 8-10¢; Buckwheat small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.55 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The weather has been unusually mild for the season, with bees flying occasionally and apparently in good condition where feed is adequate. The ground has been nearly bare of snow most of the time, but clover plants still look good. Some colonies here, as in other States, are short of stores. Demand for honey has been active, with wholesale price advances so rapid that the wholesale market has at times exceeded retail prices. Advances of 3¢ a pound reported in the last two or three weeks. Sales reported, ton lots White extracted 7-9½¢, and few up to 11¢ per lb.; small pails mostly 9-10¢; 1-lb. glass jars 15-16¢ per lb. No. 2 White comb \$3.00 per case, some unwrapped, ungraded comb, 14-15-oz. \$2.40 per case.

Ohio. Both rain and snow have fallen but toward the close of the period light snow cover reported over most of the State. Temperatures have been moderate and bees are coming along well except that stores are short in many apiaries. Honey plants are still in good condition. Bees are wintering well but will soon be in need of a flight. Many colonies will need to be fed to carry them through. Demand for honey far exceeds supply, with good demand reported even for granulated comb honey. Stocks of honey are extremely short everywhere. Sales reported White extracted 60s to ton lots 7½-12¢, occasional sales high as 14¢ but mostly around 10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars reported sold at \$2.00 per dozen. Clover-Buckwheat ton lot 6½¢ per lb. No. 1 Goldenrod-Buckwheat comb, \$3.00 per case; No. 2 Clover comb, \$3.00 per case. Beeswax generally 40-41¢ per lb. cash, 42-43¢ in trade. Most beekeepers are planning to expand production during 1942 through the purchase of package bees or by division.

Indiana. Snow now covers the State, although temperatures have not been high enough for most bees to fly, they are generally in good condition. Heavy rains have fallen also on frozen or partially frozen ground, and in some sections streams have overflowed their banks. The recent rains have supplied clover plants with much-needed moisture and they are reported in good condition. Many colonies are now very short in stores. Recent sales reported 60s or more White extracted 7½-8¢ per lb., small pails 9 1/5-10¢ per lb., Light Amber Clover-Heartsease, 60s 7¢ per lb.

Illinois. The weather has been cooler, with much snow and rain, and some rivers are overflowing their banks, being higher than at any time since 1937. Plant conditions are favorable for the coming season. Bees continue to winter well, but many beekeepers may be surprised at the lightness of the stores when they check up their colonies. The market for honey has been brisk, with stocks rapidly decreasing. Local sales reported good as well as sales in wholesale lots. Demand has cleaned up most available stocks in the State. Sales reported White extracted, carlots 10¢ per lb., Extra Light Amber to Light Amber, small pails 8-9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12½-13¢; ton lots reported sold at 5¢ per lb. cans returned. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 43¢ in trade.

Kentucky. The weather has been mild, rainy and above freezing most of the time. Clover plants look well for next year. Beekeepers are reported ordering supplies far in excess of ordinary requirements. Sales of beeswax reported at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Both rain and snow have fallen and snow cover has been added to substantially. A blanket of snow has covered plants all winter, and present prospects are that clover will be in good condition in the spring. Bees in cellars have tended to become warmer, requiring more ventilation. Yet considerably below-zero temperatures have been reported, and many bees in the



upper part of the State have had no flights since December. Sharp advances in prices of honey reported, with a rush of buying and an effort on the part of consumers to purchase at former levels. Some stores are reported cutting prices on retail sales and in general retail mark-up has stayed behind wholesale advancement in price. Ton lots White extracted have moved at 7-10¢ per lb., some 6½¢ cans returned, with carlots reported sold at 10¢, and small pails at 8-10¢; Buckwheat, ton lots 6-8¢, Amber and Buckwheat, 60s 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 42-44¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The weather continues moderately cold, with no extremes of temperature. The ground is generally covered with snow, providing protection for next season's honey plants. Bees are wintering well but the consumption of stores during the early mild weather was greater than normal and considerable feeding will probably be necessary. Bees have had occasional flights on mild days. The market is strong and it is becoming increasingly difficult to secure honey to fill orders. Sales of White extracted reported at 9-12¢ per lb., Amber 9-10¢ per lb. No. 1 comb, White or Buckwheat, \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Bees are wintering well during the moderate winter weather. Inquiries are being received for honey in such volume that it cannot be supplied. Most honey is now out of beekeepers' hands. Clover plants are in good condition and bees also appear in fine shape. Honey is moving freely. Sales reported 60s Clover-Sumac 10¢ per lb. No. 1 comb honey \$4.50 per case.

Connecticut. Bees are in excellent shape. Snow covers most of the State lightly and nectar-bearing plants are in good condition. Brisk demand reported for honey.

Vermont. The ground is deeply covered with snow. The subsoil is still dry, however, and clover prospects are uncertain, as the water table is reported very low. Bees seem to be wintering well. Sales have increased tremendously, both locally and to distributors, and many inquiries from new prospective buyers have been refused for lack of honey. Sales reported small pails White extracted 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.74-4.00 per case.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Temperatures have alternated from near-zero to mild days, though it has not been sufficiently warm for bees to fly. Moisture conditions have been improved by rains on unfrozen ground. Retail sales have increased sharply, due to the sugar situation, but retail prices have not yet shown much advance. Sales reported Light Amber Alfalfa, case lots or more 8¢ per lb.; White Clover, 60s 12½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.; glass jars chunk honey 20¢ per lb.

Virginia. The weather has varied from cold to mild, with high winds reported. Considerable rain has fallen, adding to soil moisture for the coming season. Bees are in good condition but feeding will be necessary at an early date. Demand for honey shows a substantial increase. Sales reported Light Clover 5-lb. glass jars 11 2/3¢ per lb.; chunk honey, large pails 10 1/6¢ per lb., 2½-lb. jars 10 2/3¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12 3/4¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

North Carolina. Both bees and honey plants are in fair condition. Weather prospects give promise of an early season. Local demand is developing rapidly, both wholesale and retail, and further price advances are expected by beekeepers.

South Carolina. Broodrearing has continued during the past two or three weeks and bees have been working winter-blooming honeysuckle for pollen and nectar. Alder catkins are seen along the streams, and red maple is about ready to bloom.

#### TENNESSEE:

Bees are generally in good condition and beekeepers are looking forward to a good season this year. Honey is in good demand and selling at retail for 12¢ per lb. for extracted; 15¢ per section for comb honey.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Recent cold has delayed early pollen to some extent and brood-rearing is below normal. Orders for packages and queens are better than usual for this period. Bees are wintering well.

Florida. Oranges are late but are beginning to bloom in favorable areas. Beekeeping conditions are generally normal. Bees are brooding normally, with 3 to 5 frames of brood capped and queens laying. Enough nectar is coming in to stimulate broodrearing. Many colonies are weak where fall stores were light, and are being fed. Bears reported destroying many colonies. Weather conditions reported good for the coming crop. Thousands of colonies will be moved in for the titi flow in a couple of months. The small amount of honey remaining unsold is moving rapidly, with beekeepers finding it difficult to secure enough for their regular customers. Little beeswax reported available.



Alabama. Bees are wintering well, considering the fact that many colonies went into winter quarters very weak and may not be able to build up in time for the package season. Some package beemen report orders already numerous and that order books may be filled before shipments are started this year. Pollen is already being gathered and broodrearing is under way. Beeswax reported sold at 44¢ per lb. in trade.

Mississippi. Winter losses so far have been small. Bees are bringing in considerable pollen from maple, and huckleberry is starting to bloom. Honey is selling well. Small pails Light Amber extracted reported sold at 11¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Mild weather has prevailed and bees are further advanced in broodrearing than usual, colonies having brood in 3 to 4 combs. Until near the close of the period the weather was favorable for bee flights, allowing bees to gather pollen and some nectar from maple, elms, fruit bloom, white clover, and other early plants. Grafting of queen cells is already being done in a small scale for early queens, and stocking of nuclei will start shortly. Orders for package bees and queens are rapidly being placed, and many inquiries from prospective buyers are reported. Stores are getting low in some yards and beekeepers are hoping for an early willow flow to provide feed for the bees. Most honey has been sold.

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#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 6 cases N.Y.; extracted, 9 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand fair, market rather dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. or heavier \$4.25.

NEW YORK, White Clover 12-oz. no sales reported, asking \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand good and exceeds supply, market stronger. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 8½¢, cases 9½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.70, 12, 5-lb. tins, friction top \$7.85, 6, 6-lb. glass jars \$4.00, 12, 4-lb. jars \$4.75, 12, 3-lb. jars \$5.40, 12, 1-lb. jars and tins \$2.15, 24, 3-oz. jars \$2.50, 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.75.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Ariz., 1 car Calif., 1 car Idaho, 2 cars Minn.; by truck 5,330 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases 24-sections White Clover cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$2.25-2.50, some lots \$1.75-2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light. Demand active, market strong, prices higher. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 9-10¢, few lots 11¢, Light Amber mostly 9¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 8½¢, few 9¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-44¢, mostly 40-42¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers, delivered Chicago basis - SOUTH AMERICA and CUBA, 44-45¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 8,520 lbs. Mich., 71,820 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market stronger, prices too unsettled to quote.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted, Colorado, approximately 21,000 lbs., beeswax 400 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Demand light at advanced prices, market unsettled but strong. Few sales at February 1 quotations, but most wholesalers have withdrawn offers until market stabilizes.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Dealers offering beekeepers 40¢ f.o.b. Denver for domestic crude.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 42,780 lbs. Mich., 3,000 lbs. Wis., 7,800 lbs. Ohio, 1,980 lbs. Ill. Supplies light. Demand exceeds available supplies, market strong.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers- ILLINOIS, 1-lb. jars White Clover special brand \$2.20 per dozen. MICHIGAN, White Clover, 5-lb. pails 70¢; 60s White 13-14¢, 1-lb. jars per dozen \$1.90. OHIO, 60-lb. cans Light Amber 12¢.

KANSAS CITY: No receipts reported. Market tone very strong but no sales or quotations reported.

LOS ANGELES: BEESWAX: Market held generally steady. Prices paid beekeepers ranged from 34-36¢ per lb. on good quality yellow wax and 38-40¢ per lb. on capping wax delivered Los Angeles.



MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck, extracted, from Minnesota 1,315, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, 67, 60-lb. cans Amber; comb, Minnesota, 100, 24-section cases; beeswax, 75 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market stronger. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber 10-10½¢, Light Amber to White 10½-11¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$7.30-7.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$4.10; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 14-oz. tumbler type jars \$4.60; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.90.

COMB: Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. \$4.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Market stronger.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 2 cars Calif., 1 car Wis. bottled honey, 210 lbs. La., 335 lbs. N.Y., 120 lbs. Pa.; by boat 4,800 lbs. Fla.; others, 2000 cartons and 735 bbls. Demand good, market stronger and unsettled. Dealers are filling previous orders with little to offer to outside trade. Sales by retailers- all Domestic honey, sales and nominal quotations 12-14¢ per lb.; imported honey 11-13¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: 1,162 bags various sources. Demand moderate, market about steady. Nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICA, MEXICO and CUBA, Yellow 48-50¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, medium to dark 47-49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted, by rail 36,000 lbs. Ohio; by truck 2,400 lbs. via New York City, origin unknown. Market stronger. Offerings light, some withheld for higher prices. Demand rather limited.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- IOWA, White Clover, few sales at following quotations- 6, 10-lb. cans \$7.70; 6, 5-lb. cans \$4.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.20; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.50, 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.75. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained, very few sales last week 9-10¢ per lb. Practically no supplies at present.

BEESWAX: Arrivals approximately 3 tons origin not specified. Demand good, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- EAST INDIES, Mixed Colors crude 49-54¢ lb. Domestic, practically no supplies.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck 13,050 lbs. bottled Midwestern. Demand slow, market strong.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, Nothing offered. Brokers' sales to retailers- bottled MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 5-lb. cans \$7.20-8.00; 12, 3-lb. glass jars \$5.55; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$2.25; 12, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.30.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck from Oregon, 290, 60s Sweetclover-Alfalfa; 134, 60s Vetch; 100, 60s Vine Maple; 31, 60s Fireweed; Idaho, 883, 60s Sweetclover-Alfalfa. Supplies have increased from last report, but most arrivals have gone into hands of manufacturers. Market is very strong with higher quotations.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- Wide range in prices. OREGON and IDAHO, Extra Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.85-8.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$6.74-8.15; 24, 1-lb. cans \$4.15-4.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.65-4.75; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.35; 12, 5-oz. jars 90¢.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Dealers paying beekeepers 37-40¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, market stronger.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, White Clover and Amber to Light Amber, cartons 2 doz. cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$3.00-3.25, few marked U. S. No. 2, \$2.75; chunks, cartons 1 dozen cellophane-wrapped not graded few \$1.75. OHIO, flavor unknown, Amber cartons 2 dozen cellophane-wrapped 10-oz. \$2.75-3.00; 12-oz. \$3.00; 14-oz. \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 3-lb. Mason jars few \$4.20 per doz.; 5-lb. buckets few 45¢; 60-lb. tins very few 7½-8¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND, AND ALAMEDA: Receipts by motor truck: from Central California 33 cases Amber Mixed Flowers; from Northern California - 230 cases White Thistle, 650 cases Extra Light Amber Thistle; from Southern California- 100 cases Extra White Sage, 100 cases Extra White Orange; beeswax from Central California 2,230 lbs., Northern California 881 lbs.

EXTRACTED: No established market to report, with price levels advancing from day to day.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 39¢ per lb. for Central California, and 38-40¢ per lb. for Northern California wax delivered Bay Cities.



SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck, extracted Calif. 810 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails; Idaho 1,916, 60-lb. cans. Supplies liberal. Market strong. Demand active from many sources, prices sharply higher.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - IDAHO, Light and Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$9.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$4.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00; bulk 11¢ per lb.; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.75; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.05; 12, quart jars \$4.10; 12, pint jars \$2.50; 6, 10-lb. cans \$6.50; Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.20. CALIFORNIA, White Sage 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50.

COMB: Market unchanged for stock in dealers' hands. Sales to retailers- IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.50-3.75; 10-oz. \$3.25. COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.59; Choice 12-oz. \$3.44; 10-oz. \$3.25; Commercial 12-oz. \$3.15.

#### HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA

Following are honey storage holding in pounds as of February 2, 1942, together with comparative figures for last year:-

	<u>CONSUMER</u> <u>CONTAINERS</u>		<u>BULK</u> <u>CONTAINERS</u>	
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>
Halifax . . . . .	1,700	2,800	---	---
Saint John . . . . .	4,500	No report	---	---
Quebec City . . . . .	3,625	5,450	13,720	18,130
Montreal . . . . .	186,921	332,486	203,534	50,390
Ottawa . . . . .	23,780	51,048	7,815	14,340
Toronto . . . . .	130,000	139,442	350,000	941,338
Winnipeg . . . . .	352,940	444,036	403,530	332,798
Regina . . . . .	39,264	99,312	---	---
Saskatoon . . . . .	52,128	133,152	---	---
Edmonton . . . . .	114,840	166,800	---	---
Lethbridge . . . . .	15,216	No report	---	---
Medicine Hat . . . . .	7,920	7,632	---	---
Calgary . . . . .	72,096	132,000	---	---
Vancouver . . . . .	191,501	359,869	143,843	114,480

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service

MAR 10 1942

Telephone- Republic 4142  
Branch 2176

Washington, D. C.  
March 2, 1942

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 571

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of February)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Following a month of abnormally high temperatures in most sections of the country there has been a reaction to considerably lower thermometer readings. Exceptionally low temperatures reported in the Rocky Mountain States. Snowcover increased over most of the north, and heavy rains fell in much of the south. The abundant precipitation should assure a plentiful nectar flow during the coming season. Beekeepers are increasingly concerned, however, about the possibility of bees starving before they can be fed. Package bee and queen producers in the South report heavy orders, but they may have difficulty in filling early orders because cool weather has delayed broodrearing and queen breeding.

It appears certain that many commercial beekeepers are planning on expanding their holdings of bees during the coming season in an effort to increase honey production. State apiarists, instructors in beekeeping at State Colleges, and Government officials are receiving many inquiries from former non-beekeepers who are interested in going into honey production. Further, these men are receiving also many inquiries for information as to how to use honey, and requests for radio talks, newspaper articles on honey, etc.

The market for honey has continued to advance as the shortage of supplies has become more evident and as demands by dealers, honey packers, bakers, ice cream manufacturers, soft drink bottlers, and many other industries using sweets have become more acute. Many carlot and less carlot orders at high prices are being refused by beekeepers because supplies are exhausted. Market prices have reached levels not obtained previously in the last 15 years, and the upward trend is continuing. However, while most beekeepers are obtaining higher prices some, apparently unfamiliar with recent market conditions, have been selling at prices but little above those prevailing two months ago. Demand for honey in small containers at retail has not increased as rapidly as has the wholesale demand, and retail prices in general have not advanced proportionately as much as wholesale prices. Reports toward the end of the period, however, indicate that retail prices are definitely rising. Comb honey has not advanced as much in proportion as has extracted, though stocks of comb are extremely light. Little recent change reported in the market for beeswax.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Following six weeks without moisture, a little rain has fallen during this period, aiding prospects materially. It has been cool, however, with several nights of frost in the interior. Temperatures in the orange groves reported down to 26°. This will check growth of flowers and delay blooming. Bees are breeding up slowly and during the coldest weather broodrearing stopped entirely for lack of pollen. Most colonies are reported with 3 to 7 frames of brood except in desert areas, and in some sections are obtaining not only an abundance of pollen but enough nectar for daily requirements. Buckbrush, eucalyptus, alfilaria, and mustard are all being worked on, but in some groves mustard is being turned under. The market has continued strong, with demand active, and market prices have advanced. However, there has also been a lack of confidence in the market, as is indicated by insistence on cash basis for many of the recent sales by honey dealers. Prices have continued to advance and beekeepers have been receiving for ton lots to carlots per case of 120 pounds at Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White \$13.20-14.40, White \$12.00-13.20, some \$13.80; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$13.20-15.00, mostly \$14.40-15.00, White \$12.00-13.20, mostly \$13.20; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-15.20; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$12.00-13.20; White to Extra White Bean \$12.60-13.20, some \$13.80; sales at country points- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Blythe Area \$9.60-10.80, some \$12.00. The beeswax market has continued generally steady, with prices to beekeepers mostly ranging 36-38¢ per lb. for good quality yellow wax, some bright yellow capping wax high as 40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

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Imperial Valley. Selling prices by beekeepers at country points for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite have ranged \$9.60-12.00 per case of 120 pounds.

Central California. The weather has been cool but wet and favorable for plant development. Colonies are well advanced in broodrearing and are consuming stores rapidly. New pollen is coming into the hives in ample quantity, and some new nectar. Five and six frames of brood are reported not unusual. Though colonies appear to be developing early, present indications point also to extra early honey flows. Almond, eucalyptus, ornamental shrubs, yellow fiddleneck, mustard, manzanita, willow, poplar, and ash are all being worked on by the bees at this time. The honey market is still unsettled and the small amount of honey still in beekeepers' hands is being held for still higher prices. A few beekeepers are even asking for bids on their stocks. Sales by beekeepers, delivered interior valley points - Light Amber Cotton 10¢, White Orange 10¢, White Blue Curl 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

Northern California. Colonies are in fine shape, with plenty of stores of both honey and pollen. Honey plants are normal, and the outlook is for a good nectar flow during the coming season. Many bees are in the almond orchards, at \$1.00-2.00 per colony for pollination, and others are working on chickweed, mustard, pussywillow, alder, poplar, red maid, mistletoe, European elm, and apricots. Some colonies are being moved into the hills for the manzanito flow. Broodrearing is increasing. Some colonies have 5-7 frames of brood and are full of bees. Sales reported delivered interior valley points - Extra Light Amber Thistle 9 3/4-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been cold and rainy, with snow flurries reported in low areas. With little sunshine bees have been able to do little flying. Wintering has not been as good as expected earlier. Many Colonies are in need of feeding, and some have already starved for lack of food. Plants are in good condition and beekeepers are hopeful of having a good crop of fireweed this season. Broodrearing started by the middle of the month, and when weather permits bees have been gathering pollen from mistletoe, pussywillow, and filberts in the northern portion of the area, and from manzanita and other early sources in Southern Oregon. Honey is moving well at retail. The wholesale market is also active with Fireweed and Clover-Vetch reported sold at 9-10¢ per lb. delivered Portland. For beeswax, dealers are reported paying 37-39¢ per pound for dark-colored wax, 40¢ for light-colored wax, delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Colder weather with snow has followed the earlier mild, spring-like days that permitted bees to fly frequently. Most colonies are strong and in good condition except that some are short of stores. New brood reported in many hives. Scale hive reported lost 22 pounds since November 1. Little honey now available and bakers, confectioners and dealers are competing in the purchase of lots still unsold, with prices ranging all the way from 7¢ to 12¢ per lb. for Light Amber to White Sweetclover in 60s. Sales at retail have not advanced as rapidly as prices to the beekeeper, and many stores are selling small pails of honey at prices lower than beekeepers are obtaining for 60s. As stocks on hand have become exhausted store prices are advancing. Beeswax is selling at the wide range of 40-45¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Beekeepers report that demand for honey, both wholesale and retail, continues active at higher prices. Most of the remaining small lots are now in dealers' hands. Some packers are putting out only small sizes in an attempt to make their limited stocks hold out until new crop honey becomes available. Price ranges are about the widest on record, depending to considerable extent upon the familiarity of the beekeeper with recent market changes. Little difference reported for varying flavors, colors or size packages. Large lot sales of White to Water White extracted reported all the way from 5¢ to 11 1/2¢ per lb., with Extra Light Amber at about the same range. However, 1 car of Extra Light Amber to White reported sold at 6 1/2¢ per lb. 60s White have ranged 7¢ to 11 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 7-12¢, 60s Amber 9¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb \$2.98-3.70, few \$4.00 per case. Beeswax, around 38-40¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has again been cold, with temperatures reaching 25° below. Bees are quiet in the cellar, and bees outside have had little chance to move to fresh stores. Snowcover is substantial in the western part of the State, but light in the northeast, and lacking completely in the southwestern part of Colorado. Soil moisture is abundant and prospects are encouraging.

Wyoming. The weather has again been very cold, and on the whole the winter averages the coldest in years. In some sections bees are reported without flight for a couple of months, but in warmer areas several flight days have been reported. Many colonies, it is reported, will need attention as soon as possible because of the shortage of stores.



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Montana. Winter conditions have been serious for bees over most of the State, with temperatures dropping to 25° below, but with occasional warm days reported in the warmer portions of the State. Considerable snow has fallen and there is a substantial snow cover at the close over the entire State. Some colony losses are being reported, mostly as result of starvation and separation of clusters from the stores. Orders for package bees are now being placed and beekeepers are arranging for necessary sugar supplies for their colonies. Beekeepers feel that considerable feeding will be necessary and that losses will be heavier than usual.

Idaho. Bees have recently experienced the coldest weather of the winter, with temperatures down to 28° below. Some colonies have not had a flight for over two months, and beekeepers are beginning to fear heavy losses. Loss of colonies by starvation already reported in some yards.

Utah. Continued cold weather reported, and in some sections bees have not had a flight for six weeks or more. Near-zero temperatures reported, but also in the warmer valleys occasional flights reported. Colonies are becoming short of stores, and many will have to be fed as early as possible.

Nevada. Beekeepers are optimistic about prospects for the coming season, and are making preparations for expansion this spring if help is available. It has recently been colder than normal and snow still covers more than half the State.

#### ARIZONA:

Bees are becoming active, bringing in considerable pollen and small amounts of nectar, but gains are not being recorded in scale colonies. Unseasonable warm weather of January was followed by cold days, temperatures reaching 18° as far south as Tucson when colonies were heavy with brood. Beekeepers now have relatively little honey remaining unsold. Ice cream manufacturers have been competing with dealers in buying honey to replace sugar. Retailers are also stocking heavily on bottled honey, placing orders a month in advance where they can obtain the honey without too great a price advance. Market levels are higher but ranges are wide. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite 8-10¢; White Mesquite-Catsclaw 1 car 7½¢, several cars contracted for earlier, lower; small lots 10½¢; ton lots Light Amber Mustard 7½¢ per lb., 1 lot White to Light Amber 11 2/3¢ per lb.; glass jars reported sold at 12¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Cold, rainy weather has interfered with bees working on peaches and agarita, but when bees can fly they are building up satisfactorily. Moisture and plant conditions are good. No signs of plant growth reported on houndstooth or horsemint. Beekeepers are more active than for years and all men owning bees are placing their colonies in good condition. The number of colonies of bees going into honey production this year will be more than last year but not sufficiently above normal to be of importance in increased production. Most honey now on the grocers' shelves is from northern States. Cans have been purchased to take care of the anticipated needs of the season. Package orders are coming in rapidly. Sales reported ton lots extracted 6-7¢ per lb., cans returned; shipped-in Clover honey reported retailing at 50 percent more than cane sirup. Demand for beeswax is far in excess of the supply, with prices for small remaining lots ranging from 38¢ to 53¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. This period has been cold and rainy but when bees could fly they have been working on wild peach, elms, willows, Dutch clover, and other early blooms, which are fairly plentiful. Best colonies now have 6 to 8 frames of brood and queens are beginning to increase egg laying. More colonies will require feeding as broodrearing increases, though good colonies are making more than a living. Occasional sales reported small pails extracted 6¢ per lb.

Rio Grande Valley. Numerous inquiry for carlots of honey reported from eastern markets, but supplies are light. Sales reported Amber blend case to ton lots 6¢ per lb.; 60s 7½¢; small pails 8½¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Medium yellow beeswax, 42¢ per lb. The blooming of citrus fruit trees has been delayed somewhat because of cool weather during the past week. However the trees are loaded with buds and a few days of warm weather will bring out a good bloom. Light rains have provided moisture but more is needed and already irrigation is being used in citrus groves. Pink mint is blooming and bees are getting some nectar from this source.

East Texas. Bees have brooded up rapidly. Many colonies have brood in 4 to 5 frames and are strong in bees. Stores are often short and some feeding is being done. Where stores are adequate colonies should be in good condition for package shipments. Demand for queens is very heavy and orders for package bees are also plentiful.

Oklahoma. Broodrearing is well under way. in some portions of the State young bees are emerging from the broodnests. Recent cold weather is expected to slow down broodrearing, and in the northern part of the State some brood may have become chilled where the colonies are not given proper protection. Feeding will be necessary in occasional colonies. -over- meg



PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The winter so far has been unusually mild, with occasional flight days, but during the middle of February temperatures dropped to 28° below zero. Prospects are more encouraging for the coming season because of the abundance of moisture last fall, though January was very dry. Snow cover is light but nectar-bearing plants are in good condition though less abundant than in previous years. Very little honey remains in beekeepers' hands and market prices have advanced sharply for the small remaining lots, with brisk demand. White Sweetclover in 60s reported sold at  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ per lb., 1 large lot 10¢ per lb. cans returned; small pails glass or tin 11¢ per lb. The market trend continues upward.

South Dakota. Bees are in good condition, thanks in part to the weather, which has been generally favorable. Sales reported White extracted case lots or more 8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 41¢ per lb.

Iowa. The weather has been cold, with temperatures down to 5° below, though on occasional days bees have been able to fly. Colonies in cellars and bees outside are both in good condition, but occasional colonies will need feeding shortly. Some colonies reported with brood. Most nectar-producing plants are in good shape and prospects for the coming season are considered encouraging. Very little honey remains in beekeepers' hands. Occasional lots still moving at  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb. cans returned, small pails around  $12\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00 per dozen, 1 car Dark Amber Clover 10¢ per lb., and several cars White Clover at 12¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The ground is covered with snow, which in some sections amounts to a depth of 8 inches or more and which will be very helpful for nectar-producing plants. Bees are in good condition when they have ample feed in the hives and some broodrearing has been observed. Many beekeepers are planning on expanding their production of honey this year. Retail prices, which earlier lagged behind wholesale prices in their upward trend, are now up 50 percent or more, and this is strengthening the wholesale market also. Price ranges continue wide. Sales of White Sweetclover 60s or more reported from 7¢ to 10¢ per lb., small pails or glass jars 9- $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Kansas. Temperatures were close to zero early in the period, then followed several days in which bees could fly. At the close of the period snow cover served to aid nectar-bearing plants. The ground is well soaked with moisture and prospects for the coming season are encouraging. Some colonies have already been taken out of the cellar, and bees look well, both in the cellar and outside. The market has advanced 50 to 100 percent during the past 3 weeks, and inquiries continue active from bakeries and other large buyers. Most large beekeepers, however, sold their honey last fall at lower prices. Local demand has increased, as well as wholesale demand, and the market is expected to be bare of honey long before new crop honey is ready. Sales reported White extracted 60s or more wide range  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢, small pails 7-14¢, 1-lb. glass jars  $14\frac{1}{2}$ -16¢ per lb., bulk comb, small pails 9- $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., glass jars 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 41-42¢ per lb.

Missouri. Temperatures have recently been low, keeping bees in the hives. Snow cover reported over the northern part of the State, and nectar bearing plants look well for next year. The early part of February was so warm that colonies started raising brood. Precipitation has been heavy and prospects for 1942 are encouraging. Both retail and wholesale prices of honey have advanced sharply.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The winter has been warmer than normal but recently more snow has fallen and the weather has been too cool for bees to fly. Cellar-wintered bees reported generally satisfactory but occasional beekeepers report bees in the cellars so restless that electric fans are being used to lower the temperature. The ground has an abundance of moisture due to heavy rainfall last fall plus the snow that has fallen, and prospects for next season are good. Many small beekeepers that dropped out of the picture a few years ago when prices were low are planning to enter the business again. The market does not seem quite as excited as a couple of weeks ago, but stocks are moving rapidly from retail shelves as well as from the beekeepers and little remains unsold. Sales by the beekeeper in 60s or more range mostly 10-12¢ per lb., few 13¢, Dark honey is generally bringing nearly as much as White, but one large lot sale of Amber reported at  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; small pails White extracted 12-15¢ per lb. Fancy White comb, \$4.50 per case. Beeswax, 40-43¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The weather has been very cold, reaching 30° below on occasional nights, following some six weeks of mild weather. Snow cover has increased and prospects for the coming season are hopeful throughout most of the State except east of Lake Winnebago. Broodrearing is heavy for this time of year. Colonies are generally strong and those well taken care of have brood in 2 or 3 frames though pollen reserves have been practically consumed. Stores are light in many apiaries. Nosema disease reported present in many yards. Demand for honey has been without precedent in many years. Stocks of honey are extremely light. Price ranges have been wide. Carlots of White extracted reported sold at 8¢, 9¢, 10¢, and as high as 13¢ per lb. Most less-carlots have apparently moved at 10-12¢ per lb., some low as  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and occasional



sale high as 15¢ cans furnished; small pails White have moved at 9-16¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 13-17½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 40-43¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Temperatures have been seasonable or milder, with little precipitation, and snow cover is light except in the upper portion of the State. Bees in the cellars are wintering well and those outdoors are also generally in good condition. Demand for honey, both small lots for local trade and in carlots, has been heavy with rising prices. Prices for honey in small pails as well as in 60s or more has doubled in some cases, but ranges are wide. Most recent sales of Light Amber to White extracted have ranged 8½-12½¢ per lb., small pails 10-13¢, glass jars 12-19¢ per lb.; some 60s Amber 8-8½¢ per lb. cans returned. No. 1 White comb, \$3.50 per case. Much interest is reported in beekeeping and the number of new beekeepers is expanding. Inquiries to beekeeping leaders regarding package bees and ways of caring for them reported more frequent.

Ohio. Fluctuations in daily temperatures are causing alternate freezing and thawing and honey plants in some sections have been injured by heaving. Reports indicate that some colonies are already starving and in the westcentral to northwestern and northcentral areas the shortage in natural stores has become critical. Moderate to heavy feeding will be necessary in many colonies to prevent starvation. The higher market level has resulted in the sale of most honey and many beekeepers are sold out more completely than for years. Price ranges are wide, with some firms offering 14¢ or more for carload lots, and other sales of White honey reported as low as 7½¢. The general range of large lots of White extracted honey may be quoted 9-15¢, few 18-20¢, most sales 10-12¢ per lb.; some Amber and Buckwheat reported sold at 8¢ per lb. No. 1 and Fancy comb honey \$4.00 per case; No. 2 Goldenrod, \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, 42-45¢ per lb.

Indiana. Bees have been confined to their hives by cold weather with temperature readings below zero. Bees are generally in good condition, but the condition of winter stores is irregular, due partly to the spotted fall flow in 1941. Clover plants look well as result of recent rainfall. Snow <sup>White</sup> toward the close of the period furnished additional moisture. Sales reported, 60s 10¢ per lb.; small pails, tin 12¢, glass 12½-13¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 9¢ per lb.

Illinois. Rain has fallen during this period, and also the heaviest snowfall of the season. Toward the end of the period most of the State was covered lightly with snow. Plants are heaving somewhat where snowcover is light or absent, but in general prospects are encouraging for the coming season. Losses from starvation, it is now feared, may be heavier than anticipated earlier. The movement of honey out of the beekeepers' hands has been rapid, and large buyers are actively trying to locate all available lots of honey. Some beekeepers, however, report that neither retail nor wholesale prices have advanced very much in their portions of the State, with recent sales reported at 5½-6 3/4¢ cans returned. Generally, however, large lots of White extracted have moved at 8-12½¢ per lb., most sales probably at 10-11¢ per lb.; Light Amber extracted small pails 10¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢, White bulk comb reported at 12¢ per lb.; No. 1 White comb, \$3.35 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 43¢ per lb. in trade.

Kentucky. Snowcover is absent but clover plants still look well for the coming crop. Beeswax is reported still rather plentiful and several tons reported sold at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather continues cold, with no bee flights since the middle of January and in some sections none since the middle of December. Snow covers the ground, with a foot or more in parts of the State. Most bees in cellars are reported wintering well, and favorable reports are received concerning bees wintered outdoors. Demand for honey is heavy, both from consumers and from wholesalers. Many beekeepers are turning down substantial orders for lack of honey with which to supply them. February has been below normal in temperature. The water shortage is still serious in some sections. Many farmers are drawing water for their stock and creeks are low. Stocks of honey are everywhere light. Sales reported large lots White extracted 8½-12¢, few low as 7¢, small pails mostly 10-16¢, few low as 8¢; Amber, ton lots 9¢; Buckwheat in various size containers 7½-11½¢. Beeswax reported sold at 45-50¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The weather continues moderately cold, with no flights during this period. Snowcover has now disappeared. Bees have wintered well with little loss to date, but some colonies are very short in stores, and preparation for immediate feeding is necessary in many yards. Some increase in the number of colonies is being planned. Prospects are not encouraging for a crop of light-colored honey in 1942. Stocks of honey in beekeepers' hands are extremely light. Few sales reported White to Light Amber extracted 8-10¢ per lb., Amber 7¢ per lb.



New Jersey. Recent moderate temperatures have allowed several excellent opportunities for bees to fly, and broodrearing has started. Bees are wintering well, especially in unpacked colonies. Demand for honey has sharply reduced available supplies and beekeepers are endeavoring to purchase from others to take care of customers' needs. Sales reported Clover-umac, 60s 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 18¢ per lb. wholesale. No. 1 White comb, \$4.50 per case.

Connecticut. No snow reported on the ground, and bees are flying almost daily. Little broodrearing noticed so far.

Vermont. Snow covers the ground most of the time, though the subsoil is still dry. Bees reported wintering well. Some increase reported likely in the holdings of smaller beekeepers, but little enthusiasm for expansion reported by larger beekeepers. The market continues very active at higher prices. In some cases large lots of 60s have moved at higher prices than 5-lb. pails. Sales reported small pails White Clover 14¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather continues cold enough to prevent bee flights, though bees will soon need them. No precipitation of consequence reported during the past two weeks. Honey sales continue heavy and indications are that present stocks of honey will not last until new crop becomes available.

Virginia. February has been unusually cold, though previously the winter had been mild. However, bees have had occasional flight days and appear to be coming through the winter in good condition. High winds have dried the soil to some extent, though previous soil moisture was adequate. Honey prices have not advanced here as much as over most of the rest of the country. Medium beeswax reported sold at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. Cold weather confined bees to the hives at the close of the period. Previously, however, they had frequent flight days. Most colonies seem strong, with sufficient stores for spring broodrearing.

North Carolina. Bees have wintered well and are raising brood. Alders and maples are in bloom, but are a month later than usual. Occasional dandelions are also being worked on. The heaviest snowfall since 1936 melted quickly and may not have damaged the blossoms. Many colonies went into winter with less stores than usual, and winter losses from starvation may be heavier than normal. Considerable revival of interest in beekeeping reported throughout the State, and many who have not previously kept bees are inquiring how they can make a start. Little honey remains in beekeepers' hands. Most grocery stores are supplied with honey brought in from other States. Few sales reported extracted, 60s 8 1/3-10¢ per lb., small pails 12¢ per lb.

#### TENNESSEE:

Heavy rainfall during this period has been helpful to nectar-bearing plants. Bees have been consuming stores rapidly and some feeding will be necessary. Cold weather reported, with temperatures down to 10° above and some snow cover. Sugar scarcity has increased the demand for honey.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The weather has continued rather cold and the season is later than normal. A little rain has fallen, which is welcome as soil was getting dry. However, the weather has not permitted many bee flights, and there has been little opportunity for them to work on maples, which will soon be out of bloom. Beekeepers fear that early queens will be scarce.

Florida. Cold weather and some rainfall have kept bees in the hive and prevented them from working on pennyroyal. Beekeepers in the orange area, however, are looking for one of the best crops in recent years. Spring tili is blooming lightly but is held back by the cold weather. Many colonies have 3 frames or more of brood, and strong colonies have 7 to 8 frames of brood in some locations. Demand for bees and queens is among the largest on record. Few sales reported extracted in small pails at 8 1/2-10¢ per lb., few large lots of 60s 5 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Alabama. The weather has been cold with considerable rain, and though this has set back plant development and delayed broodrearing it helps to keep down forest fires and provides ample moisture for early honey plants. Orders for package bees and queens, especially for early delivery, have been heavy.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana heavy rains have interfered with bee flight during this period. The weather has been poor for building up colonies. However, cold weather is about over and pollen is becoming plentiful from willows; bees are also getting nectar from this source when weather permits. The shortage of pollen has made it difficult to develop queen cells and has also reduced egg laying and brood. Orders for package bees and queens are both larger than in other years and also 10 to 15 days earlier. Some beemen are already booked up to normal capacity for packages and queens. Little or no honey remains unsold. In Northern Louisiana broodrearing has increased, because of abnormally warm weather, to the point that winter stores are nearly gone



and heavy feeding has been necessary in many yards. In protected locations white clover is blooming but is secreting little nectar and if the weather becomes cold the feeding problem may be acute. Stocks of honey are about exhausted but price changes have been slight.

# TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

**BOSTON:** Arrivals, extracted 36 jars N.Y., 2 bbls. Fla., 5 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

**COMB:** Supplies very light. Demand fair, market about steady. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$4.25.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand good and exceeds supply, market stronger. Few sales account difficulty of obtaining supplies. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, barrels Light Amber Tupelo 14¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 10½¢, cases 11¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, all glass containers, 5-lbs. \$4.75 per ½ doz., 2-lbs. \$4.55 per dozen; 1-lb. \$2.40 per dozen; 44-oz. \$5.35 per dozen; 24-oz. \$2.75 per doz., 8-oz. \$2.80 per 2-dozen, 5-oz. \$1.95 per 2-dozen. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. jars \$9.75 per dozen.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts: by rail, 1 car Calif., 1 car Iowa; l.c.l. 3,540 lbs. Ill.; by truck 5,000 lbs. Ill., 25,680 lbs. Mich.

**COMB:** Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped few sales \$2.25-2.50, Light weight \$1.75-2.00.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies very light. Demand very good, market strong, prices higher. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 10-14¢, mostly 11-13¢, Light Amber 10-14¢, mostly 11-13¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 8½-9¢.

**BEESWAX:** Dealers paying 40-42¢, few lots 43-44¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. No imported wax reported.

**CLEVELAND:** Arrivals: extracted 5400 lbs. N.Y., 6000 lbs. Ind., 12,000 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market unsettled but prices higher.

**EXTRACTED:** Quotations by wholesalers- MIDWESTERN, 12, 1-lb. jars White \$2.25.

**DENVER:** Receipts extracted approximately 115,000 lbs. Colo.; comb none. Demand slower, market stronger.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa and White Sweetclover 60s White to Water White \$6.00-6.25; 6, 10-lb. pails \$6.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.75-7.00; glass 12, 1¼-lb. jars \$2.00; 6, 5-lb. pails \$3.25-3.50.

**DETROIT:** Receipts extracted 2 cars Calif., 166,000 lbs. Mich., 9,000 lbs. Ill.; 2,880 lbs. Ohio. Supplies light. Demand good, market stronger.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers- ILLINOIS, OHIO and MICHIGAN, 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$2.40. MICHIGAN, White Clover 5-lb. pails few 75¢, 60s White 17¢.

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals: by truck 200, 60-lb. tins from Mo.

**COMB:** No supplies.

**EXTRACTED:** Market strong. Sales to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI and NEBRASKA, White Clover 60-lb. tins, few 11¢. Sales to wholesalers - package honey- MISSOURI, IOWA and NEBRASKA, White Clover 12, 5-lb tins \$8.50; 12, 3-lb. tins \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. tins \$4.25; 12, 1-lb. glass \$2.24; cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$3.96.

**LOS ANGELES:** **BEESWAX:** Market generally steady, with prices paid beekeepers ranging mostly from 36-38¢ per lb. on good quality yellow wax, some bright yellow capping wax high as 40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals: by truck extracted from Minn. 1,600, 60-lb. cans White, Sweetclover, 34, 60-lb. cans Amber; comb, Minn. 90, 24-section cases. Beeswax 100 lbs.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand good, market stronger. Sales to bakers, baker supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber 14½-15½¢, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1 Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80; 24, 14-oz. tumbler type jars \$5.10; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95.

**COMB:** Sales to wholesalers- MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons cellophane wrapped 14-15-oz. \$4.80.

**BEESWAX:** Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported.



NEWYORK: Arrivals: by freight 223,100 lbs. Calif., 64,600 lbs. Ohio, 59,940 lbs. Ariz., 780 lbs. N.Y., 13 bbls. Fla., by boat Origin not specified 370 bbls. 2,000 cartons, 1 case. Demand good, market strong and unsettled. Dealers are filling previous contracts and making few new commitments.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- Current and nominal quotations, Domestic all flavors 13-15¢, mostly 15¢, imported 12-13¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: Origin not specified 5,936 bags. Demand moderate, market steady. Nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICA, MEXICO and CUBA, Yellow 48-50¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Medium to Dark 47-49¢. AFRICA, Dark 48½-49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Extracted: arrivals by rail 63,000 lbs. Calif.; by truck 3,800 lbs. via New York City Origin unknown. Market stronger. Offerings light. Demand moderate.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- IOWA, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 8-lb. jars \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.60; 12, 3-lb. cans \$6.65; 12, 4-oz. jars 90¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 96¢; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.40. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, re-strained per gal., very few sales, nominally unchanged as follows: 9-10¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies very light and offerings very light. Too few sales to establish market.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb 50 cases Mich.; extracted 23,430 lbs. bottled Midwestern. Demand slow, market strong.

COMB: Brokers' sales to jobbers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1 cellophane-wrapped \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to retailers- MIDWESTERN, bottled blended per dozen, 3-lb. glass jars \$6.25-6.50, 1-lb. glass jars \$2.25-2.40, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.30-1.35. IOWA, Buckwheat 60-lb. cans 11½¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals via motor truck from Oregon, 100, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch, from Idaho 220 cases 5-lb. pails and 100 cases 2½-lb. cans. Supplies fairly light, with market very strong and higher prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.25; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$9.50; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-4.80; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 16-oz. tins \$4.50; 24, 16-oz. glass \$4.75; 12, 16-oz. tins \$2.25; bulk in 60-lb. cans 14-15¢. OREGON, Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.60; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$5.50; 12, 16-oz. \$2.35; 12, 8-oz. \$1.40.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Demand is moderate, with offerings lighter on the part of the producer. There was no change in the beeswax market, with dealers paying 37-39¢ for Dark colored wax, and 40¢ for Light-colored wax.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate. Trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, OHIO and MISSOURI, White Clover and Amber, Light Amber, cartons, 2 dozens, cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$3.00-3.25, few Dark \$2.75; few chunk honey in cartons, 1 dozen, cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND, AND ALAMEDA: No arrivals reported except 130 lbs. beeswax from Central California.

EXTRACTED: Market unsettled and prices being quoted on a day to day basis. Present supplies are being rationed to old customers.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 40¢ per lb. for Central California wax delivered Bay cities by truck.

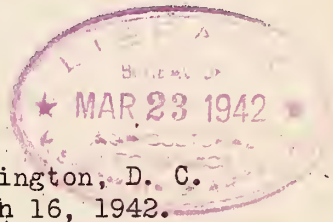
SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck, extracted - Calif. 200 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails and 410, 60-lb. cans; Idaho, 4,320, 60-lb. cans; Washington 1,184, 60-lb. cans. comb: Idaho 208 cases. Supplies liberal. Market continues strong, with steadily advancing prices, and a wide range in quotations.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - IDAHO, Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50-10.85; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$11.35; 24, 16-oz. tins \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.45. WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$8.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25-9.85; 24, 20-oz. jars \$6.00-6.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.70; 12, quart jars \$5.35; 12, pint jars \$3.40; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.00; Mixed Flowers, Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; Fireweed, White, supplies limited, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.75-10.00. CALIFORNIA, White Sage 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50.

COMB: Market steady for Idaho, stronger for Colorado. Sales to retailers- IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, \$3.50-3.75. COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, choice 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.58; commercial 12-oz. \$3.48.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration



Telephone- Republic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
March 16, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 572

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of March)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Cool weather has been reported in the Southern States, but in the northern part of the country it has been warmer than normal, though heavy snows and some rain were general in the southcentral area and eastward. Warm, dry weather is needed badly in the South, where unseasonably cool weather has delayed package bee and queen-rearing activities, and may make it impossible to get out the many orders already received for early shipments of both package bees and queens. Some package bee and queen shippers in the South are already booked to capacity, and doubt is expressed that the supply of bees and queens in the South will equal the demand. The recent warmer weather has permitted bee flights over much of the North and given beekeepers a chance to examine some of their colonies. Reports indicate that winter losses are already considered serious in some of the Mountain States area and irregularly through the Plains States. A wide variation is seen in early reports from the Clover Belt, with heavy losses reported in parts of Indiana, but with colonies in New York State coming through the winter with the lowest average loss in years. Feeding will be necessary over a wider area and to a greater extent than usual, it appears, because of the mild fall which permitted heavy consumption of stores and the fact that many colonies went into winter abnormally light in stores following a light fall flow. Fortunately, beekeepers are assured of having their sugar needs supplied by appealing to the Sugar Section of the War Production Board at Washington, and supplying certain facts to justify their requests. Some leaders in the industry are apprehensive lest the shortage of competent help may hinder beekeepers from expanding their operations this season as much as they would like to do. Many comb producers of honey are planning on increasing their extracted production at the expense of the comb output this year because extracted prices have advanced proportionately much more than those of comb honey.

The advance in the market level of honey during the past two weeks has been less than that of the preceding two weeks. However, because of the extreme scarcity of available lots the market is firm to stronger. Though fewer low selling prices have been reported, perhaps because of a more widespread understanding of the present market situation, in a few areas large lots have not brought quite as high prices as those of two weeks ago. However, average prices have continued to advance slightly. Large lots of White extracted have averaged around 12¢ per lb. in the White Clover Belt and around 10½¢ per lb. in the Mountain States. New users of honey continue willing to pay higher prices for the small remaining lots of available honey, but buyers in the regular channels of trade are reported inclined to hold back and buy less freely than a few weeks ago. Some jobbers reported discontinuing handling honey because of advancing prices. Most beekeepers are either sold out completely or have retained only enough honey to take care of their regular trade for the rest of the season. Many beekeepers, feeling that prices have already advanced more than is good for the industry, report their apprehensions of possible consumer reaction to prices so much higher than those prevailing only a few weeks ago.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Rainfall in Southern California is 4 to 6 inches below normal. Hills are commencing to turn brown because of the lack of rainfall, and prospects for a nectar flow are steadily becoming poorer. Bees are building up well, however, and are ahead of the Orange flow. They are gathering pollen from buckbrush in the hills, and from mustard, which is being turned under in orchard areas. The Eucalyptus flow is failing rapidly, but willow is coming into bloom. Bees are also working on avocado and on a species of sumac. Scale hives are using half a pound a day or more of stores. In some sections colonies have 4 to 6 frames of brood. Feeding will soon become a serious problem. The market has been rather unsettled, with only a limited volume of honey moving from beekeepers' hands and with demand, both local and from the East, considerably lighter toward the close of the period. However, due to light remaining stocks prices have held firm. Beekeepers have been receiving for ton lots to carlots, per case of 120 pounds, at Southern California points: Orange, Extra.



White to Water White \$13.20-14.40, White \$12.60-13.50; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$13.20-15.00, few \$15.60, White \$12.60-13.20; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat \$12.30-13.50; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers nominally \$12.00-13.20. Beeswax has been in moderate to fairly good demand at prices to beekeepers ranging 36-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles. Honey sales delivered Bay Cities: Extra White Orange 12½¢ per lb., Extra White Sage 12½¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. No sales reported, but Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported nominally \$12.00 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. shipping points.

Central California. Most colonies are unusually strong and well supplied with pollen and honey, though feeding may be necessary in some apiaries. Bees are working on almond, apricot, eucalyptus, plum, peach, acacia, mustard, filaree, yellow fiddle-neck, manzanita, and oak, and are obtaining considerable nectar and pollen. The open weather has permitted bees to gather more nectar from fruit bloom than usual. Losses so far have been light, and colony increase may average 10 percent. Frequently colonies are developing two weeks ahead of major honey flows. More rain is necessary to bring honey plants along normally, both in the hills and in the valleys, but drouth is not yet serious. Inquiries for package bees and queens have been active. Demand for honey is good, but supplies are already scanty. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 10¢ per lb. and occasional sales higher; delivered interior valley points- Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 10¢ per lb.; sales delivered Los Angeles- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, nominally 10-11¢ per lb. Beekeepers are receiving 40¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Bay Cities.

Northern California. Bees are in excellent shape and though running short of stores are building up rapidly. An abundance of pollen reported from alder, almonds, apricots, pecan, pussy willow, mustard, red maid, filaree, chickweed and other early plants. Windy, frosty weather is curtailing field activity of the bees, and at the same time dry north winds are depleting soil moisture. However, annuals are abundant and if the weather improves should yield nectar satisfactorily. Prospects are very encouraging. Bottlers and other buyers in the Bay City area report good demand for honey, and some have already tried to contract for new crop stock. Few sales reported White to Water White Thistle 12¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities. Beeswax reported sold at 40¢ per lb. delivered interior valley points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Bees have come through the winter in generally good condition, but though pollen reserves seem ample, shortage of stores widely evident, and much sugar has been bought for feeding. Losses reported vary widely. Except for queenless colonies which have been united, losses with many beekeepers have so far been light; others report losses from starvation of 28 percent or more. Bees are working on pussywillow, almond, Indian plum, and witch hazel on favorable days, and gathering considerable pollen which will help broodrearing. Cold nights, however, are holding back the blossoms, and floral sources are reported two weeks behind normal. Clovers and various vetches are in good shape in the Willamette Valley. Though brood-rearing has been light, many hives have sealed brood in two to three frames. Beekeepers anticipate a good crop this season if present conditions continue. Market levels for remaining lots of honey have advanced and recent selling prices are reported to range as follows: 1 car Light Amber Manzanita 9¢ per lb.; ton lots White Vetch 9½¢; ton lots Light Amber Vetch and Fireweed 1940 crop 7½¢, 60s White to Light Amber mostly 11-12½¢, some Extra White Fireweed 14¢ per lb., small pails 14-16¢ per lb. Beeswax is bringing beekeepers around 39-40¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. Although the winter has been colder than usual colonies are generally in better shape than a year ago and broodrearing has started. Losses are light, principally from queenlessness though a few colonies are reported extremely weak. Beekeepers are already concerned about the possible effect of spray poisoning this spring. Bees are working on soft maple and pussywillows, and this is stimulating broodrearing. Inquiries are being received for bees for pollination purposes. Beekeepers are anticipating a good nectar flow and are making plans for a bumper crop of honey. Sales reported 60s Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa-Sweetclover mostly 9-10¢, few 12-15¢ per lb.; 5-lb. glass jars or pails 11-16 2/3¢ per lb. Beeswax reported selling at 40¢ per lb. f.o.b. shipping points.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey is extremely active, but few carlots remain unsold and in fact most beekeepers have little or no honey except that needed for regular customers. Market levels have ranged very widely during this period. Large lot sales of White to Water White extracted reported ranging from 6 to 12½¢ per lb., mostly around 9-11¢; and with carlots reported sold at 8¢, 10¢ and 12½¢ per lb. Extra Light Amber in large lots has sold at mostly 8-11¢ per lb.; small pails White to Extra Light Amber mostly 8-12¢, some 12½-13½¢ per lb. Beeswax continues steady to firm at 38-41¢, mostly around 40¢ per lb. Details by States follow:



Colorado. The weather has been cold and snowy, with north winds. Snow covers the central and western portions of the State. Early cessation of broodrearing last fall is beginning to show in reduced clusters. Because of their restlessness some bees have been taken from cellars in spite of heavy snow still on the ground. Reports of winter losses are coming in and in some sections even careful beekeepers report losses of 25-40 percent. Bees have been using stores heavily, and feeding will be necessary in many yards as soon as the weather and roads permit. Prospects for a good nectar flow in 1942 are considered excellent as the condition of nectar-bearing plants and moisture conditions are both good.

Wyoming. Continued severe cold weather, with cold north winds, has been hard on bees and kept them in the hives most of the time. Toward the close of the period, however, bees were able to fly on occasional mild days. Considerable feeding will be necessary in many yards if losses are not to be heavy.

Montana. Although the weather moderated sufficiently toward the close of the period to give colonies in the warmer portions of the State brief periods of flight, the first week was cold and windy. The winter on the whole has been too cold for good wintering. Prospects for a good nectar-flow, especially in the Western part of the State, are encouraging as moisture is adequate. Those who have examined their bees report losses already by starvation and the need for immediate feeding of many colonies. Lack of trained help may limit the number of colonies that can be operated and may decrease the volume of package bees that would otherwise be purchased for increase. However, in view of the prevailing market levels most beekeepers are planning to work for maximum production of their colonies.

Idaho. The nights remain very cold, with substantial snowcover over most of the honey areas. Reports vary widely regarding winter losses. Although some beekeepers report that bees have come through with little loss, others report losses as high as 60 percent where colonies were not packed, as a result of the sub-zero weather during February. Stores are light almost everywhere and considerable feeding of sugar sirup will be necessary to prevent starvation. Plant and water conditions are above normal, and prospects for the coming season are therefore good.

Utah. Weather conditions have been extremely severe and until the close of the period many bees had not been able to fly for two to three months. Though occasional warm days permitted bees to move to new stores. Snow cover is rapidly melting. Beekeepers fear heavy winter losses as in many yards stores are extremely light.

Nevada. Colonies are in a very weakened condition and many are in need of feed. If large losses are to be prevented feeding will be necessary in many apiaries. Colonies inspected show an average of 2 frames containing small patches of brood, but pollen reserves are light.

#### ARIZONA:

Bees are flying daily, consuming stores rapidly. Most colonies have 2 to 3 frames of brood, and the bees are working on fruit trees and occasional ground flowers. Although light rains have fallen, which will improve the chances for a spring nectar flow, the warm mid-winter weather, followed by more than a month of unseasonable cold, created a serious situation, and many colonies are in a starving condition. Though prospects for a desert flow are uncertain, valley areas are assured plenty of water because dams are nearly full following the abundant rainfall of last year. Offered prices range widely from 5 to 10¢ per lb. Sales reported Extra Light Amber to White Mesquite-Catsclaw \$14.00 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, nominally \$12.00 per case of 120 pounds; few 60s reported sold at 9 1/3¢ per lb.; occasional small pails at 10¢ per lb. and 1-lb. glass jars 14¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The weather has been extremely unsettled, with some light frosts reported. Moisture has been sufficient to bring on the usual spring bloom when warm weather arrives. The average colony is 2 weeks behind in broodrearing. The condition of colonies varies widely; many are on the verge of starvation while others are crowded for room because last year's crop of Dark honey was left on the hives. Many beekeepers are using what honey they have on hand to feed back to the bees. The market has advanced slightly but little honey is now available in beekeepers' hands. Sales reported of small pails extracted in wholesale lots at 9 1/6¢ per lb. The market on beeswax is steady at 38¢ per lb. cash 40¢ in trade, some lots higher.

Rio Grande Valley. The weather continues dry and rain is badly needed. Citrus trees are slowly coming into bloom, but cool weather is holding them back to some extent. Bees are getting some flow from this source on warm days. As colonies wintered with a good supply of honey they are exceptionally heavy in brood. Some swarming cells have been started where additional room has not been given. Sales reported Amber blend, ton lots 8¢ per lb., 60s 9 1/2¢ per lb.; 10-lb. pails extracted 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.



Southeast Texas. Early bloom is slow in coming out and bees are still short on new pollen. Cold and rainy weather still reported in some areas but in favorable sections colonies are gathering more than daily requirements. Where colonies are well supplied with stores queens are rapidly expanding egg laying. A considerable number of young bees are emerging in the best colonies, but many colonies are still very weak. Much feeding is being done. White Dutch clover is the main nectar source at this time. Spring queen rearing operations are well under way in many yards.

East Texas. With cold weather during the past three weeks, colonies have dwindled instead of building up. Some colonies are short of stores. Heavy orders for package bees are reported, and some beekeepers are already about booked up for the entire season. Sales reported ton lots extracted Clover 60s 10¢ per lb., small pails 12-13¢, barrels 9 3/4¢ per lb. Inquiries from ice cream plants and soft drink bottlers have been heavy and these concerns have taken all honey that has been offered.

Northeast Texas. Nineteen inches of snow reported in two snowfalls. Most of this soon melted, and the land is in shape for planting. Fruit trees are blooming and the melting snow added to the moisture in the soil, assuring an abundance of moisture for nectar-bearing plants. Beekeepers are adding to their equipment in an effort to increase the production of honey.

West Texas. Bees are working on agarita and colonies are getting off to a good start. Temperatures fell below freezing nearly every night, however, somewhat restricting bee activities.

Arkansas. Colonies have been retarded considerably by recent snows and cold weather, but this will result in less consumption of honey and less starvation before a sustaining flow of nectar occurs. Current market conditions are causing beekeepers to show more interest in their colonies, and most of them are planning on making increase.

Mesilla

New Mexico. More moisture is reported in the Valley than for many years at this season, and colonies are generally strong. Although the spring is late, plums, apricots and various wild flowers are starting to bloom. Bees are bringing in pollen and water and if sufficient help and supplies can be secured a good output of honey is anticipated. Ice cream manufacturers have recently bought several carloads of honey and little now remains unsold. Nominally the market is strong.

Oklahoma. The weather has been much warmer, and beekeepers are finding more colonies dead than had been anticipated. Honey is in active demand by retailers, but little is available. Prices have advanced sharply during this period.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. During the past two weeks snow cover has disappeared in the lower part of the Valley, and more moisture would be helpful for nectar-bearing plants. New users of honey have been endeavoring to purchase the small remaining lots, and honey stocks are becoming cleaned up more completely than for many years. Ton lot sales White extracted reported at 12 1/2¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Snow has disappeared in this area also and the ground is quite dry. However, colonies are said to be in generally good condition. Sales reported 60s extracted White Clover 7-9¢ per lb.

Iowa. Honey plants are in good condition and the ground is well soaked with moisture. It has been warm enough for bees to fly and to work on maples in favorable areas. Winter losses are irregular but many beekeepers are inquiring for sugar to take care of colonies that are short of feed. The market for honey is firm but there has been a slight lessening of interest at the higher levels. Sales reported White extracted 9-10¢ per lb.; other sales 10-10 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. Beekeepers are apparently planning only a small increase in colonies, but there is a possibility that many colonies may be shipped into Iowa from outside States. Supplies are being bought heavily and present equipment will apparently be used to capacity.

Nebraska. Many beekeepers are planning to remove colonies from cellars as soon as fields are dry enough to permit truck movement. Early reports indicate good wintering, both outdoors and in the cellars. A 13-inch snow has practically all melted and soil moisture is adequate to insure a good start for the coming crop. Less sweetclover pasture is looked for than last year because of the increase in corn acreage. Shortage of competent help is also disturbing beekeepers who had planned on increasing their operations. Prices are firm but market levels have not advanced as much as they did two weeks ago. Sales reported White extracted 10¢ per lb., few 10 1/2-11¢ per lb., and some 8 3/4¢ cans returned; small pails 12-14¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.00 per case. Yellow beeswax, 41-42¢ per lb.

Kansas. Bees are flying, gathering pollen from poplar, elms and maple, when weather permits. Colonies came through the winter in better shape than usual, with losses so far reported light. Plants and soil condition reported excellent as result of the abundant moisture. The price of honey has advanced further. Extra Light Amber White Sweetclover-Alfalfa is now selling at 9-9 1/2¢ per lb. in 60s and small pails, with some offers reported high as 12¢ per lb. for good White honey; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.



Missouri. Snow cover has melted completely but honey plants look well for the coming season and bees are also in good condition. Sales reported Extra White Sweetclover, ton lots 12¢ per lb., smaller lots 12½¢ per lb.; Dark Amber ton lots 8¢ per lb. Light Lemon beeswax, 44¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. On March 9 the heaviest snowfall since 1936 occurred, with country roads everywhere blocked. Rain followed, removing much of the snow. Bees have had occasional opportunities to fly except in the colder portions of the State and seem to have wintered well. Early inspection for stores will be necessary and many colonies will need early feeding. So far interest in package bees has not been as active as anticipated though beekeepers are planning to utilize present equipment to full advantage. Demand for honey continues brisk with offers reported to purchase at increasingly high prices but very little honey now being sold. Several cars of Light Amber and White extracted reported sold at 14¼¢ and 14½¢ per lb., ton lots 10-15¢ per lb., with most recent sales at 12-14¢ per lb., small pails 12-15¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 16 2/3¢ per lb. case, ton lots Fall honey 7½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 39-42¢ per lb. White Clover comb \$1.50/

Wisconsin. A large number of colonies have been moved out of the cellars. Though winter losses are light many colonies are short of feed and much early feeding may be necessary. Unpacked colonies wintered outside and given adequate ventilation have generally come through in good shape. The abundant moisture in the form of rain and snow has made beekeepers optimistic about coming prospects and some commercial men are ordering package bees heavily. Colonies with adequate stores are doing well. Demand for honey is active, but very little honey is still left in beekeepers' hands. Sales reported White extracted, large lots 8-14¢ per lb., averaging perhaps 10¢ per lb.; some 11¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned; small pails 9.7-15¢ per lb.; Dark, ton lots 7-8¢ per lb., small pails 12½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 42¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Continued mild weather reported, with little precipitation so far this month. Melting snow, however, is aiding soil moisture to some extent. Bees are flying and most colonies came through the winter in good shape. Feeding will be necessary frequently, however, in many yards. Interest in package bees and in increasing honey production reported widespread. Demand for honey is brisk but most commercial beekeepers are sold out and little remains, even for local sales. Sales reported White extracted, 1 car 10½¢ per lb., ton lots 10-14¢ per lb. with cans returned, some sales 10½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; sales delivered Minneapolis Light Amber to White 8½-9¢ per lb., some cans returned 8½¢ per lb.; Amber 8-8½¢ per lb., cans returned 8¢ per lb.

Ohio. Rain and snowfall have been sufficiently abundant so that soil moisture is adequate and clovers are still in good condition. Many farmers are planning to plow up more clover, however, which may result in a serious situation to beekeepers in these sections. Some colonies have already starved, and many beekeepers are apprehensive regarding possible further losses if feeding is not early and adequate. Beekeepers are planning to replace losses by package bees, but little is heard of contemplated expansion of colonies. Market levels range widely from 8¢ to 14¢ per lb. for large lots of White Clover, with most recent sales apparently at 12-14¢ per lb. and with little now available; Amber 8-9¢ per lb. Retail prices continue to advance with No. 1 glass jars retailing at 35¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.50-4.00 per case; No. 2, \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ per lb. in trade.

Indiana. Bees are apparently in good condition and have had several flight days during this period. Strong colonies have been able to raise some brood as pollen is abundant. Most colonies are reported to have brood in 1 to 3 frames. Losses reported to range from 5 to 25 percent, due mostly to starvation, and on mild days beekeepers are equalizing stores from heavy colonies to light ones. Sweetclover has lifted badly where the top cover has been insufficient, and some sweetclover may be lost. Other clovers and alfalfa look well. Four inches or more of snow fell on March 9 but is now melting. Few sales reported White Clover, 60s 7 3/4-9¢ per lb., small pails 11.2-12¢ per lb.

Illinois. With mild weather bees have been flying and bringing in pollen from maples and elms. Colonies are building up and many will soon require feeding. Stores are running short in many yards. The moisture situation, following both rain and snow fall, is such that beekeepers are optimistic regarding the coming season. Some newcomers reported taking up beekeeping as a result of the market situation. Wholesale buyers are active and many commercial beekeepers are turning down substantial orders in order to retain honey for their regular trade. Sales reported White extracted 1 car 10¢ per lb., smaller lots mostly 10¢ per lb., sales delivered Chicago 10-11¢ per lb., cans and cases returned; some lots contracted for earlier at lower prices; small pails 12¢ per lb.; Light Amber, 60s 8½¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb. Beeswax 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ per lb. in trade. Comb honey has advanced relatively little and some comb producers are planning to increase their extracted output at the expense of comb production during the coming season.



Kentucky. Colonies are in excellent condition, but stores are very light and at least moderate feeding will be needed. Honey in beekeepers' hands is exhausted. Wholesale prices of 5-lb. glass jars advanced more than 50 percent in February.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees are reported to have wintered the best in years, and though some neglected colonies are weak most colonies are stronger than usual. More moisture is needed, though recent heavy rainfall has been helpful to clover plants. Prospects, especially in Central New York, are promising and beekeepers are looking forward to a good year. In some of the northern sections, where bees have not been able to fly since December, prospects are more uncertain. Honey is extremely scarce and most beekeepers are sold out completely. Few sales reported ton lots and less White extracted 12-13¢ per lb., 1 car lot Buckwheat-Goldenrod 10-12¢ per lb., baking honey 10¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 10½¢ per lb. Section comb, White fancy \$3.75 per case; No. 1, \$3.00; No. 2, \$2.25 per case.

New Jersey. Recent warm days have allowed inspection of colonies and they seem to be in excellent condition, with light losses. Bees have been working on maples and other sources and broodrearing has started in many colonies. Stores are low in some colonies and feeding will be necessary if sugar can be secured. Most colonies wintered well. Retail sales continue good but many beekeepers are completely sold out. Few sales No. 1 White comb, \$4.50 per case.

Pennsylvania. The weather has been mild and generally fair. A little snow and rain aided the soil moisture slightly, but due to drouth conditions during the summer of 1941 prospects for a crop of Light honey in 1942 have not materially improved. Bees have wintered exceptionally well and one reporter advises that his colonies have brood comparable to that usually found in late April or early May. Considerable feeding will be necessary but colonies fed properly should come through with little or no loss. Demand for honey is good but little remains unsold. 60s or more White extracted have sold at 12-14¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lots 9½-10¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lot 9½¢ per lb. No. 1 Buckwheat comb \$3.60; No. 1, \$3.60; No. 2, \$2.98 per case.

Vermont. The weather has warmed enough so that snow has been melting and frost is coming out of the ground. Some rain has fallen, helping the weather situation. Bees have wintered well but consumption of stores will be increasingly heavy. The market is firm but demand has been less active. Sales reported small pails White Clover 14¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.

#### EASTERN ONTARIO:

Supplies of 1941 crop honey are reported very limited. Demand is firm for remaining lots, however, and ton lot sales of White Clover have been reported at 12-13½¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The heaviest snow of the winter, about 16 inches, fell in the western mountain area on March 3. In the eastern part of the State rains have been adding soil moisture satisfactorily. Maples are in bloom and bees have been working on them for the past week. Flight activity indicates that bees have wintered satisfactorily. Stores have been consumed so rapidly, however, that some feeding may be necessary. Demand for honey has been unusually heavy in spite of the increase in price.

Virginia. With warmer weather bees are bringing in pollen and some nectar from maples, willow, dandelion, and elms. Most colonies have some brood. Considerable rainfall this month has improved prospects for a honey flow during the coming season. Bees wintered unusually well. Sales reported of beeswax at 38-40¢ per lb.

West Virginia. The weather has been favorable for broodrearing. Queens are laying well and bees are bringing in an abundance of pollen. Stores are reported generally adequate.

South Carolina. Continued cold weather last month held back broodrearing in the upper part of the State to a serious extent. Bees in favorable sections, however, have 2 to 4 frames of brood. Bees are gathering plenty of pollen and enough nectar to stimulate the laying of eggs by queens. Demand for honey is good.

#### TENNESSEE:

Bees are in good condition and beginning to rear brood. Willows are budding and several other trees have put out buds. White and crimson clover are more abundant than usual and moisture has been sufficient, so prospects are for good for a better crop than normal. Honey is in good demand with little unsold. Few sales Light Amber Clover, case lots or more 9¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb.

- continued -



SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Last year's crop of honey is now about sold out and supers are being placed on the hives for storing the spring honey flow.

Florida. Cool, windy, rainy weather has kept back the flow from oranges and other plants for 30 days but bees are still working on Spanish needle, and many colonies have 2 to 5 frames of brood. Colonies are running short of stores. Queen breeders are finding the season difficult for them. Beekeepers are optimistic, however, and are laying in heavy supplies for the season. Few sales reported extracted Amber, small pails 10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Bulk comb, 5-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. The spring has been very late, but warmer weather, beginning March 6, permitted queen rearing to get under way. Most colonies are in good condition with sufficient stores, and in cases where late blossoms and rainy weather have brought on starvation conditions bees have been fed. Fruit trees are in bloom, ti-ti, is late but is showing blooming signs. It is evident that there will be a shortage of early packages. In fact, the demand for packages as a whole is greater than shippers will be able to supply this season. Orders for queens are also heavy. Shippers have laid in an ample supply of necessary materials. Sales reported extracted in barrels at 6¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Colonies of bees in the package bee area of southern Louisiana are often weak. Cold weather induced a broodless period during late February, although honey was plentiful. Bees have had few flights during the past 3 weeks and pollen reserves have been reduced. While pollen is available in small quantities in the field, bees have been unable to gather it. Some colonies have had to be fed to prevent starvation. Production of bees has been retarded by the weather, but most shippers report that shipments of both bees and queens for the North have been ordered for shipment earlier than usual. Demand is expected to exceed the supply of bees for early shipment. In northern Louisiana, because of the mild weather colonies are brooding up rapidly and stores are vanishing at a rate that is alarming to beekeepers. If unfavorable weather continues extensive feeding will become necessary. Several minor honey plants are in bloom but little nectar is being secreted. Beekeepers have little remaining honey to take care of customers' orders, and commercial men are frequently buying from others to supply their trade. Market prices have advanced.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 16 cases N.Y.; extracted 15 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand moderate, market about steady for good stock. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. fair quality \$3.50, some ordinary quality dark \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, but slower than heretofore account high prices, market steady. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 10½¢, cases 11¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweet-clover, glass jars and bottles 6, 5-lb. \$4.75; 12, 2-lbs. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 3-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Idaho, 2 cars Iowa, 1 car Minn.; truck 8,486 lbs. Ill., 25,680 lbs. Mich., 20,040 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand very light, market slightly stronger. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand good, but trading slower at prevailing prices, market firm. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 12-14¢, Light Amber 12-14¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-42¢, few lots 43-45¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers - MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and AFRICA 46¢ delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 21,000 lbs. Mich.; 6,000 lbs. Ind., 5,400 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Wholesalers' sales to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.25; 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.00. Sales to bakers- MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Amber 11½¢; White Clover 12½¢.



DENVER: Receipts extracted approximately 35,000 lbs. Colo.

EXTRACTED: Demand fairly good, market firm. Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- COLORADO, Alfalfa and White Sweetclover, White to Water White, 60s \$6.75-7.25; 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.25-7.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.50-7.75; 12, 21½-oz. glass jars \$2.75-2.90.

BEESEWAX: Receipts approximately 600 lbs. Market steady. Dealers paying 40¢ f.o.b. Denver to beekeepers.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 28,500 lbs. Mich., 3,492 lbs. Ill.; unreported middle of February 2 cars Calif. Supplies light. Demand only fair, market unsettled.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers- ILLINOIS, 1-lb. jars White Clover special brand \$2.80 per doz. MICHIGAN, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$2.40 per doz., 5-lb. pails Light Amber 70-75¢, 60s Light Amber 15¢ per lb.

KANSAS CITY: Light truck receipts from Mo. and Nebr.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Market strong. No large lots quoted. Sales to wholesalers - MISSOURI and NEBRASKA, glass jars per dozen, 3-lb. \$6.15, 2-lb. \$4.55, 1 lb. \$2.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESEWAX: Demand moderate to fairly good, with prices to beekeepers ranging from 36-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck extracted, 260, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover from Minn. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Amber 14½-15½¢, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80; 24, 14-oz. tumbler type jars \$5.10; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95.

COMB: Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. \$4.80.

BEESEWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by freight 32,274 lbs. Iowa, 910 lbs. N.Y., 15,330 lbs. Fla., 211,100 lbs. Calif.; by boat origin not stated: 1,879 bbls., 3,000 cartons, 82 drums, 888 tins. Demand good, market strong but continues unsettled.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - Current and nominal quotations - Domestic 14-16¢, some sales reported at 17¢, some 13¢; imported 13-15¢. Arrivals:

BEESEWAX: Origin not specified, 1,406 bags. Demand moderate, market firm. Nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICA, MEXICO and CUBA, Yellow 49-50¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Medium Dark 47-49¢. AFRICA, 49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted: by rail 36,963 lbs. Ohio, 12,350 lbs. Fla., 2 bbls. via New York City origin unknown; previously unreported 18,000 lbs. Calif.; by truck unknown 1,170 lbs. via New York City. Supplies rather light. Demand fair, market steady to slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- IOWA, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95. FLORIDA, White Orange per lb. 15¢. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.70; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.42½; 12, 5-oz. jars 97½¢; 12, 4-oz. jars 92½¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 15¢.

BEESEWAX: Arrivals 2 tons origin unknown. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN, crude Yellow 50¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb 150 cases Mich.; extracted 4,780 lbs. Mich., 15,410 lbs. bottled Midwestern. Demand slow.

COMB: Market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Market firm. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, Dark Amber 60s 15¢. MID-WESTERN, bottled blended per dozen, 44-oz. glass jars \$5.35; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.40; 8-oz. jars \$1.35.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck from Idaho, 500 cases 5-lb. pails; 150 cases 16-oz. glass jars; from Oregon 70, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers. Supplies in both jobbers' and retail hands are reported to be lightest in many seasons. Some jobbers report they are discontinuing handling honey because of advancing prices and generally slow movement to consumer. Prices are slightly higher and market strong.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$4.80-5.00, few \$5.40; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$4.50-4.75; Clover-Vetch, 12, 8-oz. \$1.40-1.50 in glass.

COMB: Supplies exhausted.

BEESEWAX: Market firm with beekeepers receiving 39-40¢ for good average run wax.



ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, OHIO and MISSIOURI, White Clover, Amber and Light Amber, cartons, 2-dozens, cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$3.00-3.25; few Dark \$2.25; chunks, cartons, 1-dozen cellophane-wrapped not graded, few \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, glass jars 1½-lb. 35¢; 5-lb. 65¢.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND, AND ALAMEDA: Receipts: by motor truck Southern California, Extra White Sage 25 cases, Extra White Orange, 25 cases; Central California, Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 47 cases; Northern California, White to Water White Thistle 35 cases. Beeswax, 2,000 lbs. Central California. Honey market unreported. BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 40¢/lb, for Cent. Calif. wax delivered Bay Cities by truck.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck, extracted, Idaho 680, 60-lb. cans; Washington 506, 60-lb. cans; comb, none. Supplies moderate. Market firm at unchanged prices, with a fairly good to good demand from retail outlets.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case-lots: IDAHO, Light Amber-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$9.00; 12,5-lb. pails \$9.50-10.85; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$11.35; 24, 16-oz. tins \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.45. WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$8.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25-9.85; 24, 20-oz. jars \$6.00-6.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.70; 12, quart jars \$5.35; 12, pint jars \$3.40; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.00; Mixed Flowers, Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; Fireweed, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.75-10.00. CALIFORNIA, Sage, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, \$3.50-3.75. COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover choice 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.58; commercial 12-oz. \$3.48.

HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA

Following are honey storage holdings in pounds as of March 2, 1942, together with comparative figures for 1941:-

	<u>CONSUMER</u> <u>CONTAINERS</u>		<u>BULK</u> <u>CONTAINERS</u>	
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>
Halifax . . . . .	1,500	2,300	--	--
Saint John. . . . .	3,000	3,000	--	--
Quebec City . . . . .	5,330	4,660	10,204	14,850
Montreal. . . . .	217,981	230,747	107,208	50,255
Ottawa . . . . .	17,176	35,180	7,215	11,340
Toronto . . . . .	100,000	217,410	275,000	620,835
Winnipeg. . . . .	373,812	329,638	264,820	186,938
Regina . . . . .	54,192	88,608	--	--
Saskatoon . . . . .	48,384	110,047	--	--
Edmonton. . . . .	79,947	129,102	--	--
Lethbridge . . . . .	8,208	No report	--	--
Medicine Hat. . . . .	6,456	9,648	--	--
Calgary. . . . .	55,152	100,704	--	--
Vancouver. . . . .	307,581	316,840	107,757	96,432

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 9, 1942.

PRODUCTION OF HONEY, NUMBER OF COLONIES OF BEES  
AND YIELD OF HONEY PER COLONY,  
1939, 1940, AND 1941

State and Div.	COLONIES OF BEES			HONEY PER COLONY			PRODUCTION OF HONEY		
	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	Thousand colonies			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Me.	4	4	4	22	18	16	88	72	64
N.H.	2	2	2	22	24	35	44	48	70
Vt.	8	7	7	36	27	36	288	189	252
Mass.	14	13	14	18	13	26	252	169	364
R. I.	1	1	1	19	21	27	19	21	27
Conn.	18	18	17	28	20	33	504	360	561
N.Y.	190	171	183	51	48	70	9,690	8,208	12,810
N.J.	28	26	25	30	34	48	840	884	1,200
Pa.	176	168	178	28	25	40	4,928	4,200	7,120
N.ATL.	441	410	431	37.8	34.5	52.1	16,653	14,151	22,468
Ohio	283	260	290	35	50	46	9,905	13,000	13,340
Ind.	190	180	200	33	52	44	6,270	9,360	8,800
Ill.	210	190	205	34	42	45	7,140	7,980	9,225
Mich.	155	153	153	76	69	64	11,780	10,557	9,792
Wis.	170	156	160	57	54	59	9,690	8,424	9,440
N.C.E.	1,008	939	1,008	44.4	52.5	50.2	44,785	49,321	50,597
Minn.	172	187	210	87	74	83	14,964	13,838	17,430
Iowa	165	155	167	91	103	96	15,015	15,965	16,032
Mo.	130	125	136	29	40	34	3,770	5,000	4,624
N.Dak.	20	20	21	83	57	99	1,660	1,140	2,079
S.Dak.	13	14	14	145	91	98	1,885	1,274	1,372
Nebr.	40	39	37	106	111	116	4,240	4,329	4,292
Kans.	27	30	31	47	60	51	1,269	1,800	1,581
N.C.W.	567	570	616	75.5	76.0	77.0	42,803	43,346	47,410
Del.	3	3	3	22	18	17	66	54	51
Md.	24	24	23	22	19	21	528	456	483
Va.	110	120	116	17	25	24	1,870	3,000	2,784
W.Va.	94	91	95	14	11	19	1,316	1,001	1,805
N.C.	180	170	164	16	25	19	2,880	4,250	3,116
S.C.	43	48	50	16	24	18	688	1,152	900
Ga.	156	160	160	22	21	17	3,432	3,360	2,720
Fla.	144	150	146	40	45	49	5,760	6,750	7,154
S.ATL.	754	766	787	21.9	26.1	25.1	16,540	20,023	19,013
Ky.	140	130	140	12	11	13	1,680	1,430	1,820
Tenn.	152	140	144	11	9	19	1,672	1,260	2,736
Ala.	124	120	116	13	15	18	1,612	1,800	2,088
Miss.	58	54	53	11	16	12	638	864	636
Ark.	67	70	75	18	25	16	1,206	1,750	1,200
La.	57	60	56	22	17	25	1,254	1,020	1,400
Okla.	64	66	68	20	23	37	1,280	1,518	2,516
Texas	210	220	200	28	38	24	5,360	8,360	4,800
S.CENT.	872	860	852	17.5	20.9	20.2	15,222	18,002	17,196
Mont.	28	27	30	125	140	128	3,500	3,780	3,840
Idaho	100	110	115	64	66	41	6,400	7,260	4,715
Wyo.	26	28	25	140	86	73	3,640	2,408	1,825
Colo.	59	60	64	71	90	75	4,189	5,400	4,800
N.Mex.	14	15	15	40	41	37	560	615	555
Ariz.	61	65	68	74	82	94	4,514	5,330	6,392
Utah	53	53	51	32	45	23	1,696	2,385	1,173
Nev.	12	13	13	31	54	22	372	702	286
Wash.	62	63	64	44	46	27	2,728	2,898	1,728
Orego	50	51	51	43	42	33	2,150	2,142	1,683
Calif.	380	380	395	41	70	58	15,580	26,600	22,910
WEST.	845	865	891	53.6	68.8	56.0	45,329	59,520	49,907
U.S.	4,487	4,410	4,555	40.4	46.3	45.4	181,332	204,363	206,591

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Agricultural Marketing Administration, U.S.D.A., March 16, 1942.  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration

Telephone- Republic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
April 1, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 573

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of March)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping  
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been above normal in the upper Mississippi Valley eastward, but it was considerably colder in the central valleys, the Great Plains, and the Northwest. Precipitation has been substantial to heavy in the East, with heavy snowfall in the middle Atlantic area. Rain also fell in the Plains States and in the Ohio Valley. Rain is needed, however, over much of the Southwest. The weather has been sufficiently unfavorable to keep bees in the hives a good deal, though when they could fly they have been gathering pollen and some nectar throughout the central and southern portions of the country and over the entire Pacific Coast. In many areas the season appears to be two weeks or more later than normal. In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas the nectar flow from citrus trees is reported the heaviest in years and good colonies already have 50 to 75 pounds of surplus. Orange honey is also coming into the hives in Florida.

Losses in the Mountain States are often reported heavy, and in occasional other States some heavy losses are reported; but in general winter losses so far appear lighter than normal, and in New York bees have come through in the best shape in years. However, reports indicate that over a very wide area feeding will be more necessary than usual if bees are to survive. On March 27 the War Production Board issued Amendment No. 2 to General Preference Order M-55, providing that beekeepers can secure from any supplier the sugar needed for feeding bees "when sufficient other suitable feed is not available", and that delivery of this sugar to the beekeepers is not charged against the quota of the sugar supplier. In order to take advantage of this provision, however, the beekeeper is required to certify his need for sugar to his supplier in a prescribed form.

Package bee and queen producers in the South have been handicapped by the backward season, which is two weeks or more late in most Southern areas. Though demand for packages is said to be the best on record with many package shippers, colonies have been so late in building up that some shippers are declining to accept orders for shipment in April because they are already booked to capacity. The heavy demand for packages, however, is an indication which is confirmed by numerous reports from different parts of the country, that many commercial beekeepers are planning on increasing their holdings this season, while others are planning on making the best use of all available equipment. Other beekeepers are hesitating on expanding because of the uncertainty of securing trucks and tires. Already some beekeepers are considering the possibility of several of them using trucks and other material cooperatively for the more efficient utilization of the equipment. With many farmers plowing up sweetclover acreage and replanting<sup>to</sup> soybeans and flax, beekeepers in certain Plains States at least may find their bee pasture curtailed.

Demand for honey was lighter during the past two weeks. In some sections retail demand has lessened because of consumer resistance to the sharply higher prices. Stocks of honey continue to approach the vanishing point, but numerous carloads or carlot equivalents have been sold during the past two-week period. Prices tend to be slightly lower than two weeks ago. On March 26 the War Production Board discussed with representatives of the honey industry General Preference Order M-118, issued that day, limiting the amount of honey to be used in manufacturing ice cream, soft drinks, candy, and other products by firms which did not use honey in 1941. One provision of the order is that any person

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Those who have not already replied to the circularization of the mailing list and who desire to continue to receive the Semi-Monthly Honey Market News Report should reply promptly as revision of the mailing list will soon begin, and the names of those who have not responded will be dropped from the list. [This does not apply to those actively serving as reporters to the producing section portion of the Report].



having an inventory of 1200 pounds or more of honey on hand must file a report with the WFB within 30 days unless he is a retailer whose stock of honey is exclusively in containers of 10 pounds or less. In addition, future purchases of 10,000 pounds or more must be reported to the WFB. On the same day a meeting with members of the industry was held by the Office of Price Administration to discuss the effect on the market of the rapidly rising price levels, the need for placing a price ceiling on honey, and the level at which such a ceiling, if established, should be placed. No definite announcement was made, however, regarding a ceiling.

#### CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Rainfall has been irregular but generally light, and in some cases the benefit of the rain was counteracted by drying winds. Nights have frequently been cold, with occasional frosts. However, colonies are building up well in most yards and some beekeepers advise that many colonies are too strong in both bees and brood, considering the retarded condition of the orange bloom. Five frames of brood reported in some colonies. Mustard, live oak, and late eucalyptus are being worked on lightly, and some colonies are making a living, but as a result of the cold nights the main Orange flow may be delayed until the middle of April. The Orange bloom will be curtailed because of the extent to which trees and buds were damaged by the freezes of a few weeks ago. In the hill territory black sage is showing good growth and buds. Manzanita is yielding in the mountains. Little honey still remains in beekeepers' hands. Trading was moderate to fairly good during the latter part of March, and some beekeepers have still been selling in carload quantities. Toward the close of the period a weaker market tendency was evident, but price ranges for the period show little change from those of two weeks ago. Beekeepers have been receiving for ton lots to carlots, per case of 120 pounds at Southern California points - Orange, Extra White to Water White \$12.60-14.40, White \$12.60-13.20, Extra Light Amber \$12.00-13.20; Sage, Extra White to Water White nominally \$13.20-15.00, White \$12.60-14.55; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.20-13.80, few low as \$10.80; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-13.20, Amber \$9.30-10.20. Sales delivered Bay Cities- Extra White Orange 12½¢; Extra White Sage 12½¢ per lb. Beeswax has continued in fairly good demand, with beekeepers reported receiving 38-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Colonies generally average good to strong in young bees and brood. The supply of honey and pollen is sufficient so far, but stores are going rapidly. Rainfall has been spotted. Prospects for a honey crop are generally good, though the outlook is uncertain in some areas, especially in the sage territory. Even here, however, a fair yield is anticipated. The bees are generally ahead of the Orange and Sage flows. Orange buds are developing more irregularly than usual, but the trees appear to be in good condition, and a good Orange flow is expected. Alfalfa, cotton, and various weeds also should yield normally. Present prospects, therefore, are for a better-than-average crop in this area. Some beekeepers are considering expanding their out-yards, but transportation is uncertain. Filaree, yellow fiddleneck, mustard, eucalyptus, manzanita, oak, and various deciduous fruits are all being worked on by the bees. In some sections bees are getting enough to live on, but a few unfavorable days might make feeding necessary. Brood and young bees reported abundant by many beekeepers. Stocks of honey are everywhere light. Demand for honey is good, with large buyers actively interested in purchasing, but with beekeepers who are still holding small stocks of honey requesting bids in order to obtain the highest price possible. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Interior Valley Points- Extra White Blue Curl 11¢, Extra White Orange 11¢, Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 10¢ per lb. Sales in 5-lb. tins 12-14¢ per lb. Beeswax reported sold at 40¢ per lb. at interior points.

Northern California. Stormy weather has kept bees in the hives most of the time, but when weather permitted they have been working on manzanita, willows, early fruit trees, and many small wild flowers. Almonds have yielded nectar unusually freely this spring. Bees are at least two weeks late in the upper end of the Sacramento Valley. Labor shortage is very evident and this may affect the prospective supply of package bees and queens. However, some increase in colonies will no doubt be attempted because of the optimistic outlook for market prices during the coming season. Much interest in beekeeping is being shown by newcomers to the industry. Thistle plants are starting well, and in some sections they are well advanced. Many colonies are being moved to the orange groves of Southern California. Colonies rented to almond and prune growers have been at the rate of about \$25.00 a truckload. Little honey remains unsold. Prices paid beekeepers for ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- White Thistle 12-12½¢, Light Amber Thistle 11½¢; delivered Interior Valley Points- Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers and Thistle 9-10¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 7¢.



PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Continued wet weather reported, with some frost, and with only occasional days on which bees could fly. Both pollen and nectar supplies are light. For most sections the season is two weeks later than normal. Broodrearing has been very slow. Oregon maple is coming into bloom in Western Oregon and a little pollen is still available from filberts and pussy-willows, with some nectar being obtained from manzanita. Maple and fruit bloom will come next, but they will not be yielding for a couple of weeks. Most of the early flow was lost because of unfavorable weather. In Western Washington the willow is the principal early source of pollen. Considerable feeding is in progress over most of the area. Some Oregon beekeepers report heavy losses. However, others report that the general condition of the colonies seems to be good. In Western Washington bees are generally in good condition except in Whatcom County where colonies are reported weak and many starving. Stocks of honey are very light but there appears to be a slightly weaker undertone as holders are asking prices higher than consumers will pay. Few recent sales reported of Mixed Fireweed at 12¢ per lb. delivered Portland; Clover-Vetch 10¢ delivered Portland, occasional sales locally Amber to Light Amber 60s 12-15¢ per lb.; small pails 9 1/3-16¢ per lb., White Fireweed 60s 16¢, small pails 17¢ per lb. The beeswax market is generally steady with beekeepers receiving mostly 39-40¢, occasionally 37¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has been changeable, but with nights below freezing, and in some sections bees have had little opportunity to gather nectar or pollen. In the warmer valleys, however, beekeepers report pollen coming in to the hives from maples, box elder and willows when the weather permits bees to fly, and broodrearing is well along. In general fruit bloom, which was in full bloom at this time last year, is 10 days late. Some bees are gathering grain as a pollen substitute when it is available. Winter losses reported light. Scale hive loss of 6 pounds reported for the middle two weeks of the month. Crop prospects are encouraging. Occasional sales reported, Alfalfa-Clover, few ton lots 7 1/2¢, 60s 11-12¢ per lb.; 5-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.; some honey sold in 5-lb. pails at 12 1/2-18¢ per lb. Medium to yellow beeswax, 40-41¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey in carload lots is active and better than local demand, which has been curtailed to some extent by reason of the current higher prices. In some stores honey is selling at retail at twice the price prevailing last fall. Most beekeepers are now sold out except for small lots to take care of nearby customers. One car Extra White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 12¢ per lb., another car 10 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned; most less-carlots 60s 9-12¢ per lb.; small pails 12-16¢ per lb.; 1-lb. jars 18¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, 12-oz. \$2.88-4.00 per case. Demand for beeswax continues good at mostly 38-40¢, few lots 35¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Temperatures have been generally below normal. Snow fell as late as March 20 on the Western Slope and in some yards snow is still a foot deep. The weather has been warmer in the northern and eastern portions of the State, making it possible to feed bees, but on the Western Slope it has been cold and windy. Ordinarily at this time pollen is available from some source, but this year few plants have started to grow and no blooms are reported. Pollen reserves are practically depleted, and with little brood in sight colonies will be late obtaining full strength. Many colonies will need feeding soon if they are to survive. With moisture conditions good, spring bloom should be adequate to bring on early development when colonies are sufficiently strong.

Wyoming. The weather continues cold. Though much snow has melted and has been soaked up by the soil during the last week considerable snow-cover remains over most of the State. Colony losses, due to long confinement, may be considerable, some beekeepers fear, though others report only normal losses. Reports indicate that many beekeepers are planning to increase their colony holdings.

Montana. A few days of sunshine have been reported during this period, but it is still cold, with near-zero temperatures at night, and in some yards the snow is still two feet deep. Snow and cold winds have retarded all plant growth and have limited brood development in the hives. As a result of the cold weather it is expected that the season will be late. Reports of losses through starvation received and some beekeepers fear for the condition of their colonies.

Idaho. The weather remains cold and backward, with a blanket of snow in the fields. Losses apparently will be heavier than first contemplated as those who have been able to open hives report rather heavy losses, mostly due to starvation. Some loss reported following the long cold spell which prevented clusters from moving on to honey which was in the hives. A loss of 25 percent on the average is already considered likely by leading authorities, even if much feeding is done. Pollen sources and early spring flowers will be much later than usual and the season may be 3 weeks later than customary. In the warmer valleys bees have had a few days in which they could fly and have started broodrearing.



Utah. The weather continues cold with freezing nights, but on several days bees have been able to fly. Little brood reported, however, and little food available. Estimates of probable losses are lighter here than in Idaho, but heavier than usual, and much feeding will be necessary if bees are to survive. Many beekeepers are retaining a few cans of honey for fear of not being able to get sugar when they need it for feeding bees.

Nevada. The weather continues cold and stormy and bees can fly on comparatively few days. Some maple, elm, and poplar trees are in bloom and bees are working on early flowers when weather permits. Broodrearing has started in some colonies. Feeding on a large scale may be necessary if the weather does not soon permit more flying by the bees. Many colonies are seriously in need of pollen as well as nectar or sugar sirup. Many beekeepers are planning on expanding their holdings this season.

#### ARIZONA:

Continued cold weather has curtailed the growth of filaree and small ground flowers and kept them from blooming. Many colonies are becoming short of stores. The cold, windy weather is also hindering bees from flying and working on the few flowers now in bloom; consequently the problem of preventing starvation is becoming serious. Moisture in the soil is sufficient for mesquite plants to yield well this season. But warmer weather is needed soon if bees are to be in condition for the mesquite flow. In the Yuma Valley bee pasture is reported very limited as mesquite plants are scarce and the acreage planted to alfalfa for seed has lessened and no longer is in first importance in the Valley. Inquiry from buyers has dropped off with higher prices for honey, and sales at retail are also curtailed. Little honey remains unsold. Few local sales reported, extracted 60s 8 1/3¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.; ton lot Dark Alfalfa 7¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. It is becoming very dry and rain is badly needed. However, bees near the rivers are bringing in some nectar from willows, elms and other early sources. Considerable feeding is being done in order to keep bees from starving. No sales reported.

Rio Grande Valley. The nectar flow from citrus trees has been heavy, and it is reported by some beekeepers to be the heaviest in years. Colonies are crowded, and little open brood is to be found in the hives. Good colonies already have 50 to 75 pounds of surplus honey, and with favorable weather the flow may last another 2 weeks. Mesquite is coming in bloom, and may yield well as it has been very dry. The local demand for honey remains good but inquiries for large lots have recently been scarce. Sales reported Amber blend, case lots 60s 9¢ per lb.; small pails 11 1/2¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Medium yellow beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Bees started late this year but have recently made up for lost time and are now getting plenty of pollen and some nectar. Many early blooms are available, and as the weather has recently been favorable for bees to fly some yards are more than making a living.

Central Texas. Nectar-bearing plants have been delayed a couple of weeks by cool, windy weather, retarding colony advancement. Their condition, however, shows little change.

East Texas. Colonies are weaker than usual for this season of the year. There is plenty of pollen; some nectar has been coming in; and bees are breeding up rapidly. However, many colonies are short on stores and will need to be watched. Inquiries for honey are good but there is little to offer. Orders for package bees and queens are coming in rapidly. Yaupon buds are opening. Both rain and warm weather are badly needed, however, and less north winds.

New Mexico. Bees are building up rapidly but the weather is still very windy. Extracted reported sold, 5-lb. pails 13¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 18¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. Pollen-producing plants continue to come into bloom and broodrearing is well under way in the stronger colonies. Some already have 5 to 6 frames of brood. Little honey is available for sale.

Arkansas. Bees are gathering an abundance of pollen and brood is reported in 3 to 10 frames. Strong colonies are storing light surplus from wild plums and other fruit trees. Weak colonies are using up stores in the hives and some colonies will have to be fed. Good demand reported for package bees. Sales reported Amber mixed 1-lb. jars 16¢ per lb.; 1/2-lb. jars 10 1/4¢ each; bulk comb Amber 1-lb. jars about 17¢ per lb.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees are reported in good condition. There has been little snow but moisture is decidedly adequate at present and prospects for nectar flow are reported good. One car White Sweetclover reported sold recently at 11¢ per lb., cans returned; another carlot sale 10 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned; 1 small car 10¢ per lb. f.o.b.



South Dakota. Bees have come through the winter in good condition as the winter was mild with little wind, and snow cover was light until the close of the period, when more fell. Practically all honey has been sold.

Iowa. The weather has been irregular, varying from sufficiently warm for rainfall to sufficiently cold for snow; and considerable snow fell in the western part of the State. Most colonies have not been taken out of the cellar and there has been little opportunity for bees packed outside to fly. Colonies already examined, however, are reported to show brood well advanced in 1 to 3 or more frames. The season is late, cold and damp with excessive moisture. When able to fly bees have been able to work on maples, but little else has been in bloom. Moisture has been abundant and the White Dutch clover seems to have a good stand. Beekeepers report, however, that much sweetclover acreage has been plowed up and replanted to soybeans or flax, which do not yield nectar, and some commercial beekeepers are disturbed at the effect that this condition may have on the 1942 output of honey in their areas. Winter losses seem to be relatively light. Commercial beekeepers are planning a small increase in colonies on the whole, and occasional beekeepers are hopeful of increasing their holdings 50 percent. Some interest also reported from beginner beekeepers. Little honey now remains unsold. One car White extracted reported moved at 11¢ per lb.; ton lots and less, wide range, generally 8½-10¢, some large lots 10-10½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned; few sales small pails 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 43¢ in trade.

Nebraska. Heavy snow has fallen in the western part of the State, providing further soil moisture, which was already adequate. For the State as a whole moisture conditions are considered the best in 10 years. Sweetclover is being plowed up in this State also, to permit planting corn or other crops. Bees and plant condition are both excellent. Beekeepers are turning down orders because of insufficient stocks of honey. Occasional sales of honey reported, ton lot 11¢, few 60s 10½-12¢ per lb., small pails 11½-12¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.80 per case; No. 2, \$3.84 per case.

Kansas. Cold, cloudy and windy conditions have prevailed, with only a few warm days. The season is two weeks late. Soil conditions and vegetation are both good. There may be less sweetclover this year but probably more white Dutch clover and more alfalfa. Colonies seem to have wintered well with relative light losses. Bees have worked a few days on elms, and some hives are reported to have brood in 3 to 5 frames. Practically the honey is now out of the hands of beekeepers. Occasional sales reported - White extracted 60s 10¢, Light Amber to Amber 60s 6-9¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.

Missouri. Bees have been able to fly freely since the middle of March and have worked on maples and elms. Colonies came through the winter in unusually good condition, strong in clusters and with plenty of stores. Few colonies reported dead. Precipitation has been normal and prospects are encouraging. Retail prices of honey are still advancing.

#### EASTCENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Weather and soil conditions are favorable. Bees have had occasional flights but considerable snowcover remains and it is too early to tell about the condition of nectar-bearing plants. A spring flood of several days' duration caused minor losses. From the limited examination made, colony losses to date are very light but many colonies will require feeding. Stocks of honey are rapidly being cleaned up. The demand for honey is slackening with the higher prices, and even those who formerly paid higher prices have generally dropped back in their offered prices to 10-12¢ per lb., few small pails 15¢ per lb. However, 1 car White reported sold recently at 13¢ per lb. and truck lot at 12¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. Many beekeepers are endeavoring to buy from others to take care of their local orders, but usually without success. Orders for package bees on the part of commercial beekeepers reported numerous, and many are evidently planning to expand their holdings of bees.

Wisconsin. Cloudy weather has been general. Temperatures during the early part of the period were rather cold, but it has been milder toward the close. Snow and rain have fallen lightly and further moisture is needed if clovers are not to suffer. Most colonies have been removed from the cellars and they have generally come through in good condition. Bees wintered outdoors are rearing brood, averaging 2 to 5 frames per colony. Pussywillow and maple are furnishing pollen when bees can gather it. Many colonies will need feeding to keep them from starving. Local sales continue good for those who still have honey available and beekeepers report many new housewives turning to honey since the sugar shortage. Most beekeepers are sold out but occasional sales reported of 60s to ton lots at 10-12¢ per lb. for extracted, 1 car White 9¢, 1 car White 10½¢ delivered Detroit; small pails Clover 10-12½¢; Buckwheat 10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.00 per case. Light colored beeswax, 39-45¢ per lb.



Minnesota. Snow over most of the State added moisture during this period. This was fairly heavy in the southern and southwestern portions of the State. As the winter was very dry considerable moisture will be needed before the growing season begins. Colonies that have been taken out of the cellar seem to have come through the winter in good condition, with losses below average. Feeding will frequently be necessary as many colonies are light in stores. Demand for honey is heavy. Prices have become a little more stabilized but buying on the part of new industrial users has caused some price uncertainty. Occasional sales reported extracted 60s 10-12¢, few 14¢, small pails 11-13½¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 18¢ per lb. Light weight wrapped comb, \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, 40-43¢ per lb.

Ohio. Much rain has fallen during this period, and what clover remains appears to be in good condition. Bees that were in normal condition last fall wintered well, but many colonies have already starved, and feeding will be necessary in many yards. Freezing at night continues and has heaved out much clover, so that in some sections honey prospects are not encouraging. Bees are gathering a little pollen from soft maple and willow on favorable days. Package bees are being ordered lightly and beekeepers are also purchasing supplies, planning as much production as possible in view of the prospective shortage of help. Demand for honey is good, but the market is slightly weaker, both wholesale and retail. Occasional sales reported, ton lots White extracted 12-14¢, 60s 13-15¢ per lb., small pails 10½¢-18¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15½-18¢ per lb.; Amber 60s 10¢ per lb. No. 1 unwrapped comb \$3.00-3.50 per case; No. 2, \$3.00; No. 2. Goldenrod \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Indiana. Precipitation, mostly in the form of rain, has been above normal during the past two or three months. Therefore moisture conditions are good and clover is beginning to grow. Sweetclover, which heaved badly during the winter, is now putting out new roots and will continue to grow if conditions are favorable. Colonies that have been examined are generally in good condition and some are quite strong. They are now working on soft maple. Honey is in very good demand but there is very little for sale.

Illinois. Bees have wintered well and are now working on maple, elms and pussywillows. They are getting considerable water and broodrearing is well under way. In general, prospects for a flow from clover and sweetclover are encouraging. Losses are light so far, but many colonies are running short of stores and considerable feeding will have to be done. Stocks of honey are extremely light and prices have advanced to such a point that some retailers are discontinuing the sale of honey. Sales reported, 60s or more <sup>around</sup> 11-14¢ per lb., small pails 13-15¢; Light Amber, small pails 10¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber Clover, small pails 11¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.30 per case. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

Kentucky. The weather has been variable. While maples and elms are in bloom, bees have been confined to the hives by cold, rainy weather much of the time. Small patches of brood are visible in the hives; colonies are in good condition, with few losses so far reported. Already scattering dandelion bloom is available and bees will soon secure pollen and nectar from this source. Plant prospects are unusually good. Feeding will be necessary in most yards. Retail prices of honey have shown no recent changes. Beeswax is moving at 40-41¢ per lb. cash, 42-43¢ per lb. in trade.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Colonies this spring are the strongest in years and <sup>are</sup> wintered better than was expected last fall. Many colonies will need feeding and some have already been given sugar sirup. Some colonies are still in cellars. Clovers look well. Prospects for the coming season are exceptionally favorable, as a result of heavy snows in February and March, and rainfall since that time. Bees have had several recent good flights, and have gathered a little early pollen. They are reported to have brood in from 2 to 4 frames and young bees hatching. Most colonies are building up rapidly and everywhere losses are reported light. Stocks of honey are extremely light and some beekeepers are endeavoring to buy from others to take care of their customers. Inquiry for honey is brisk but little is available. The market has weakened slightly during the past few days. Sales reported White extracted ton lots 10-13¢ per lb., mostly 11-12¢ per lb.; 60s 12-14¢ per lb.; small pails 13-13 1/3¢ per lb., few sales higher; Light Amber ton lots 8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 8½-9¢, per lb., 60s 9½-10¢ per lb.; small pails 11¢ per lb., Dark Aster, ton lots 8¢ per lb. No. 2 White comb, \$3.00 per case.

New Jersey. Bees have had several recent flights and appear to have wintered well, with exceptionally light losses. Shortage of pollen has been holding colonies back but now bees are working on skunk cabbage, soft maple, and black alder, and some colonies have brood in 2 to 4 frames. Local demand for honey is brisk but little honey remains unsold. Few sales reported extracted in 60s at 10¢ per lb. Fancy Clover comb, \$4.50 per case.

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Pennsylvania. Moderately heavy rainfall has occurred, with snow of considerable depth in a portion of central Pennsylvania. This will retard flower blossoms but will help the clover plants, which now look well. The days have been sufficiently warm on the whole so that bees are flying freely. Brood-rearing continues rapidly in colonies where pollen substitutes are being fed, but there are little signs of natural pollen as yet. The smallest winter loss in the history of beekeeping in Pennsylvania is now anticipated. Interest in bees and in beekeeping is very high as the result of the sugar shortage. Demand for honey has been brisk and it has not been curtailed by maple sirup as is usual at this time of the year. Sales reported White extracted, 60s 12¢ per lb., ton lots 11¢ per lb.; small pails 12½¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 60s 11¢ per lb., few 60s Light Amber 12¢ per lb.; Amber 10½¢ per lb. White comb, \$3.60 per case. Buckwheat comb, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Colonies appear to be in excellent condition, with few winter losses. Such losses were due to failure of queens or shortage of stores. Pollen is coming in when the weather permits bees to fly. Bees began breeding in late February or early March and most colonies now have sealed brood. Demand for honey continues, though less briskly than a few weeks ago, and stocks will be exhausted before new crop honey can be placed on the market.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees are active on red maple and elms on favorable days. Conditions are favorable for a normal crop of honey this season, following satisfactory rainfall. Large snow drifts still remain on the mountains of western Maryland. Honey sales are brisk and stocks of honey are rapidly lessening.

Virginia. Colonies have wintered well but some are handicapped by a shortage of stores. Though the late winter and early spring were cool, brood-rearing is normal for this time of year. Prospects look encouraging for beekeepers during the coming season and considerable colony increase is looked for. Little honey remains unsold. Tulip Poplar reported sold in small pails at 14¢ per lb. extracted, 15¢ per lb. for chunk honey. Beeswax is moving at 40-43¢ per lb. according to color.

North Carolina. The weather has recently been favorable for bees to fly, and they are gathering pollen and some nectar for maple, willow, huckleberry, fruit bloom and minor sources. Most colonies seem to have sufficient stores and some already are reported with 5 to 6 frames of brood. Honey is about all out of the hands of beekeepers, but a few sales of extracted and bulk comb reported in 1-lb. glass jars at 20¢ per lb. Beekeepers are optimistic over the outlook for the coming season and are planning on producing as much honey as possible.

South Carolina. Bees are building up rapidly after a slow start earlier in the season. They have been flying freely during most of this period except for a few rainy days. Peach bloom and wild plum are now available for nectar and pollen. Considerable interest is being shown in beekeeping by persons who have not previously kept bees. Demand for honey is reported fair.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Though demand for packages is said to be the best on record with many beekeepers, the season is so delayed that the shipping season for package bees is at least 2 weeks late. Pollen is adequate but bees are backward in building up. Orders for package bees and queens booked to date for shipment during April and May are reported 75 percent above this date as of a year ago. Orders are being received from Midwestern States that normally purchase from nearer areas. Stores are disappearing rapidly, but titi is in full bloom and bees are practically making a living from this source. In some colonies bees have 7 to 8 frames of brood. Very little honey remains unsold.

Florida. Cool, rainy weather has interfered with the activity of the bees, but the weather has been variable and some hot nights have also been reported. The first crop of titi honey is reported short, but oranges are coming into bloom a month late and are yielding well. Prospects are for a long-drawn-out honey flow from this source. A little surplus secured also from pennyroyal. Bees are building up rapidly on various early blooms, including huckleberry, and some colonies are at swarming strength. Beekeepers are paying more attention to their colonies than in the normal year. Little honey remains unsold. The outlook for the coming season is good and beekeepers are making more increase. Sales extracted reported 60s and small pails 10-12¢ per lb., chunk in 5-lb. glass pails 12¢ per lb.; occasional barrels Palmetto-Gallberry 6½¢ per lb. Beeswax, around 40¢ per lb.

Alabama. The season is fully a month late, but bees are now building up rapidly when the frequent rainfall gives them a chance to fly and work on willow, red bud, haw, wild cherry, peaches, and other early flowers. Pollen is abundant and package-bee men should soon be able to supply some shipments. Orders for package bees and queens are still coming in. Beeswax is priced at 43¢ per lb.



moderated and is now favorable for bee breeding. Population due to previous cold and rainy periods which kept them from gathering pollen and honey and retarded broodrearing. Pollen is available from willow, briars, and other early plants whenever weather permits bees to fly. Colonies are now building up so well that some light surpluses are being stored in spite of the spring rains. Losses are irregular and sometimes heavy, but where colonies have been properly attended to and provided with stores, light losses have been reported. Feeding is heavy in some yards. Queen rearers often do not have enough bees to stock mating nuclei. Orders for package bees are being received in record-breaking volume. Difficulties are being experienced in stocking queen nuclei while trying to leave sufficient bees for broodrearing. This condition will affect prospective package production materially in some yards. Already some package shippers are refusing orders for April shipment because booked to capacity. Few sales glass jars in quarts 10¢ per lb., in pints 12¢ per lb. Colony activity in Northern Louisiana is increasing with recent favorable weather; some colonies have 9 to 14 frames of brood in all stages. Pollen is plentiful, but nectar is scarce in most plants now blooming. Honey prices show little change. Amber in 60s reported selling at 6¢ per lb. cans returned, and at 15¢ for 1-lb. glass jars at retail. Supplies of beeswax are light.

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#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: 22 cases N.Y. comb, 1 car Iowa extracted including 15 cases comb; 25 barrels other extracted via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand fair, market about steady. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 12-14-oz. fair quality \$3.50, some \$3.00, poorer dark \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow account high price levels and scarcity, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- PUERTO RICO and CUBA, Amber, barrels 10½¢, cases 11¢. Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweet-clover, glass jars and bottles 6, 5-lbs. \$4.75; 12, 2-lbs. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 1 car Ida., 2 cars Iowa, 1 car Minn., 2 cars origin not specified; by truck 22,020 lbs. Mich., 2, 400 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.50-2.75, few \$3.00, few light weight \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand light, market unsettled. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 12½-13½¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-42¢, few lots 43-44¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA, and AFRICA, 46¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 60,000 lbs. Utah, 18,240 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.80, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.70-11.00. Sales to bakers- MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans White Clover \$9.00.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted approximately 43,000 lbs. Colo. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- COLORADO, Alfalfa and White Sweetclover, White to Water White 60s \$6.90-7.25, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.35-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.50-8.10; 12, 2½-lb. glass jars \$4.00-4.25; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$3.75-3.90; 12, 1½-lb. glass jars \$3.00-3.20; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00-2.10.

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 1,800 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers 40¢ pound cash or trade for Domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 1 car Mich., 5,180 lbs. Mich., 900 lbs. Ohio, 2,400 lbs. Wis. Supplies light. Demand only fair, market unsettled.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers- 12, 1-lb. jars Light Amber: WISCONSIN, \$2.20; MICHIGAN, \$2.40; OHIO, \$2.60. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 70¢, White 75¢. MICHIGAN, 60s White 15¢.



KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Too few sales to quote.

LOS ANGELES:

BEE SWAX: Demand continued fairly good, with prices to beekeepers ranging mostly 38-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck: extracted, 100, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover from Minn., 34, 60-lb. cans White Clover from Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover, 12/5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80; 24, 14-oz. tumbler type jars \$5.10; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 318,150 lbs. Calif., 60,000 lbs. Idaho; 62,720 lbs. Wyo., 73,600 lbs. Colo., 56,284 lbs. Wis., 4,300 lbs. Pa., 1,178 lbs. Fla.; by boat, origin not specified 5,415 bbls., 7 drums and 1,685 cartons; by rail 40,000 lbs. N.Y. Demand slackened somewhat, little being offered and awaiting further developments in Government policy.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- Current and nominal quotations- CALIFORNIA, White Orange and White Sage 15-17½¢. NEW YORK, Clover 13½-16¢. CUBA and PUERTO RICO, 10-15¢.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals: origin not specified 3,059 bags. Demand moderate, market strong. Nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and MEXICO, Yellow 49-50¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Medium Dark 47-49¢; AFRICA, 49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted, by rail 63,500 lbs. Wis., 60,000 lbs. Ill., 120,000 lbs. Calif.; by truck unknown 5,412 lbs. via New York City. Supplies light. Trading mostly nominal.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals 1,000 lbs. origin unknown. Demand fair, market stronger. Sales by Receivers- Africa, Crude yellow 55-58¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck extracted 14,154 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- Midwestern, bottled blended, glass jars 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 8-oz. \$1.35.

PORTLAND: Arrivals via motor truck from Oregon mixed Vetch and Fireweed 20, 60-lb. cans; mixed Vetch and Clover 185, 60-lb. cans; from California 450, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady, with slightly weaker tendency. Jobbers are generally selling for less than replacement costs.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed and Vetch, Clover-Vetch, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.50, 12, 2½-lb. cans \$4.80-5.00, few higher, 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.00-3.35, 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.25-2.35. OREGON, Clover-Vetch 12, 8-oz. glass \$1.40-1.50; bulk in 60-lb. cans generally 14-15¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 16-oz. glass \$4.75.

BEE SWAX: Market steady, with beekeepers receiving 39-40¢ for good average run wax delivered Portland.

ST LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - OHIO, Mixed Flowers Amber, cartons 2-dozen, cellophane-wrapped not graded \$3.00. MICHIGAN, Light Amber, cartons 2-dozen not wrapped \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, glass jars 5-lb. few 65-75¢; 9-lbs few \$1.00-1.15.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND, AND ALAMEDA: Receipts by motor truck: Northern California, 40 cases White Thistle, 35 cases Light Amber Thistle; Southern California, 50 cases Extra White Orange, 50 cases Extra White Sage; Intermountain and Idaho, 600 cases Extra Light Amber Clover. Market unreported.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck - extracted Idaho 950, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots: IDAHO, Light Amber-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50-10.85; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$11.35; 24, 16-oz. tins \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.45. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$8.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25-9.85; 24, 20-oz. jars \$6.00-6.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.70; 12, quart jars \$5.35; 12, pint jars \$3.40; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.00. Mixed Flowers, Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; Fireweed, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.75-10.00. CALIFORNIA, Sage, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50.

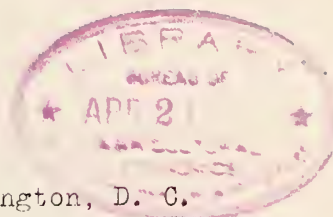
COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, U. S. No. 1, \$3.50-3.75. COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover choice 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.58; commercial 12-oz. \$3.48.







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration



Telephone- REpublic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
April 15, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 574

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of April)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping  
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The weather has been variable, with abnormally cool temperatures following a week of exceptional warmth, except in the Mountain States where the entire period has been warmer than usual. Rainfall has been heavy to excessive in most of the central valleys, the central and western Gulf area, and parts of the Northeast. Little rain occurred in the Plains States westward to the Coast except in portions of California. The cool, rainy weather has kept the bees in the hives and has delayed spring activity over most of the country, - in some cases as much as two or three weeks. This has been especially serious in the South, where activities of package bee and queen bee operators have been handicapped and where few shippers have been able to send out early orders on time. Many package bee men are already booked up to capacity by the heavy demand from northern United States and from Canada. Prospects for the coming season are generally encouraging, though much depends upon the development of colonies and honey plants during the next few weeks. Many beekeepers appear optimistic about securing a crop of honey larger than that of last year, and are buying supplies, and repairing old equipment, with that idea in mind.

Winter losses appear to be abnormally high in the Mountain States, but so far reports do not indicate excessive losses elsewhere. However, many colonies in almost all sections are reported extremely short of stores and heavier feeding than usual will apparently be necessary if colonies are to come through satisfactorily. Securing of sugar for feeding has been made easier for beekeepers by the issuance by the Sugar Section of the War Production Board on March 26 of a further amendment to Order M-55. This makes it possible for beekeepers to obtain sugar for their bees upon filing with any sugar supplier a statement of the extent of their need, the number of colonies they have, and the amount of sugar available at the moment. A copy of this statement must be sent to the War Production Board, but preliminary approval by that Board is not necessary to permit the beekeeper to obtain the sugar; and the supplier can have such sugar replaced without deduction from his quota.

Demand for honey appears widely irregular. In general demand has declined during this period, and in some sections the decline has been quite appreciable. One reason for this has been War Production Board Order M-118 issued on March 26, restricting the distribution of honey. Further, the fact that sugar has been more plentiful in many sections during the past two weeks has lessened consumer interest in honey, especially at prevailing higher prices. Some concerns that bought large quantities of honey earlier in the year are now selling, or offering to sell, honey on hand at lower than prevailing market prices. The heavy imports during recent weeks have been another factor contributing to the market weakness of honey. Present stocks in beekeepers' hands are so extremely light, however, that the present lower market levels do not affect much honey in beekeepers' hands. Occasional beekeepers have retained enough honey to take care of their regular customers, but many others have sold out completely and are endeavoring to purchase small lots from others to take care of their most urgent calls. It has been significant that the price of section comb honey, of which very small quantities remain unsold, has been very little affected by the fluctuations of recent months in the price of extracted honey. Beeswax continues in good demand but with little price change for many weeks.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. The weather continues too dry, and though light rains have fallen much more will be necessary if there is to be a good sage flow. Bees have gathered a little pollen and nectar from wild alfalfa, mustard, eucalyptus, oranges, sage, and other early flowers, and bees are building up well. Swarming may be heavy, though so far it has started in only a few yards. Many beekeepers are moving to oranges, which are late in coming into bloom, and it appears that some orange groves will be overcrowded. A little surplus is coming in from both oranges and sages, but because of the scarcity of rainfall the Sage flow is expected to be short and may be over at the same time as the Orange flow. Demand for honey has been limited, with the market in an

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unsettled condition. Some users of honey who have made rather heavy purchases during the past few months are not only canceling orders for honey but are even attempting to resell some stock which has already been delivered to them. Other important dealers are withholding buying additional quantities of honey because of the upset market condition. Prices to beekeepers, in ton lots, per case of 120-lbs. delivered Southern California points- mostly small lot sales, Orange, too few sales to establish market; Sage, Extra White to Water White \$12.00-14.50; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat \$12.00-12.95; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$8.40-10.50, few low as \$7.80. Beeswax has continued in fairly good demand, with beekeepers receiving mostly 38-40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Weather conditions have been slightly adverse, with some rain reported which kept bees from flying but which was beneficial to the sages and other nectar-bearing plants. Present prospects are for a good Sage flow. Bees are short of stores but otherwise in good condition, and as early major honey flows will soon be available shortage of food is not considered serious. Orange trees in Tulare County are yielding about enough for bees to live on and a good flow is expected in a few days. Many colonies have been moved from the Coastal regions to the orange groves in the San Joaquin Valley. No sales of honey reported. Beeswax is in good demand and the market is firm at 40¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

Northern California. Bees are rapidly building up to top strength and prospects are for a good season. They are working on mustard, filaree, amsinckia, plums, pears, cherries, peaches, red maids, eucalyptus, lupine, and manzanita. In almond and apricot groves some colonies of bees have 6 to 10 frames of brood, and colonies generally are strong. Demand for honey is good but there is practically none available. Occasional sales White Thistle reported at 12¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of the Cascades. Temperatures have been moderately warm, with only occasional rainy days, but nights have been cool with frost, and with some freezing temperatures in the higher altitudes. Bees have been storing much pollen and some nectar from apricots, cherries, plums, peaches, dandelion; maple is furnishing considerable nectar; and Scotch broom is in bloom along the Oregon coast. Vetch and clover fields in the Willamette Valley are in the best shape in years because of the hard freeze last winter that killed off slug and aphid infestations. The same cold weather, however, froze out mustard, which in some years is an early source of pollen and nectar in that valley. Apples and vine maple have been yielding very lightly so far. The prospects for a fireweed flow are promising, and beekeepers anticipate a heavy crop of Fireweed honey unless last summer's hot weather is repeated at the time of this year's heavy Fireweed flow. Some beekeepers report that the past winter was so severe that when spring opened the colonies were left weak, and that losses were considerable where feeding was not resorted to. Some colonies are being transported to the Yakima-Wenatchee District for the fruit bloom flow. The market is weaker, and though stocks of honey are scarce, interest appears to be only moderate in new honey purchases. Some holders continue to ask around 12¢ per lb. but most sales are made at 9-10¢ per lb. for Extra Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa, and Alfalfa Vetch. Few small pails Light Amber Mixed Flowers 15¢ per lb. The market for beeswax is steady, with dealers paying beekeepers 40¢ per lb. delivered Portland for best wax, 37¢ per lb. for darker wax.

East of Cascades. The weather has turned warm recently and bees have been active on apricot bloom during the past two weeks. Cherries started blooming early in April, and bees are also busy on prune and early apple bloom. Bees are working freely when weather permits them to fly. Colonies were not placed in orchards this year until the last of March, compared with the middle of March a year ago. Some losses reported already from spray poisoning. Winter losses are generally light but occasionally are up to 10 percent as a result of starvation. Scale hive reported showing a 33-pound loss since the close of the flow last fall. Few sales reported, extracted White to Light Amber, ton lot 12¢, 60s 12½¢ per lb., small pails and jars 14-18¢ per lb. For beeswax beekeepers are being offered 40-41¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

During the past two weeks market levels have reacted downward a little for the small remaining lots of honey still unsold. These lots are becoming very scarce, however, and no carlots have been reported sold during the past two weeks. Few small pails reported at wholesale at 9½-12½¢ per lb., and a few lots of 60s or more at 10-13¢ per lb., with few cases of No. 1 White comb at \$4.25 per case. Beeswax, mostly 38-40¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Recent weather has been sunshiny and favorable for bee activities. Winter losses vary. Occasional beekeepers report losses up to 30 percent where the colonies were covered with wet, drifted snow during much of the winter, but generally losses appear to be under 15 percent and in many



yards under 5 percent. However, many colonies are in a critical condition with respect to shortage of stores and much feeding will be necessary during the next two weeks. Bees are in fine shape, with 5 or 6 frames of brood reported in strong colonies. Colonies are rapidly developing brood nests and pollen is coming into the hives in sufficient quantity to encourage further expansion, even on the Western Slope. Where colony numbers are adequate and food supply is kept up beekeepers believe that colonies will soon be in normal condition in spite of the late start. Plant prospects are reported encouraging.

Wyoming. Winter losses are reported heavier than usual and in some yards amount to 20 percent. Most remaining colonies are in good condition, though considerable feeding will be necessary to bring them along.

Montana. The weather was unseasonably cold until nearly the middle of the month and some beekeepers have only recently unpacked their colonies. Losses vary but in many yards range 20 to 25 percent from starvation and adverse winter conditions. Unless it becomes more springlike soon these losses may increase. Beekeepers are ordering packages and queens to replace losses but increase by division will be made difficult by the late season. Muddy roads are interfering with beekeepers' activities. Moisture conditions are favorable for the coming season and a good nectar flow is anticipated.

Idaho. Considerable winter loss reported in both Boise and Payette Valleys, and feeding is necessary to prevent the heaviest losses in many yards in some yards. Most losses reported are from starvation. Apart from abnormal losses colonies are reported in average condition. Cool weather has held back pollen sources but willow and maple buds are now open and dandelions are coming into bloom.

Utah. Cold nights and cool days were general/ earlier and the season is considered two weeks late. During much of the period, however, it was warmer, with bees flying and even making a living in the extreme southern portion of the State, where they have an average of 4 to 5 frames of brood. Further north in Utah colonies will require close attention for the next three weeks to prevent starvation. Winter losses are heavy, often ranging 10 to 20 percent and occasionally 50 percent from starvation in poorly kept yards.

Nevada. The season has been cold and backward and is considered 10 days late. Cottonwood, willows, etc., are just beginning to leaf out, and alfalfa fields are beginning to show a little color. Some beekeepers report a heavy loss through starvation, and it will be still heavier if feeding doesn't get under way soon. Colonies have few pollen reserves and only occasional pollen is coming into the hives.

#### ARIZONA:

Rainfall has been spotted throughout the honey areas of the State. Some yards where a late flow of Cotton honey was stored have 6 to 8 frames of brood, while nearby yards are starving and in need of feeding. Willows and tamarisk are beginning to supply a considerable quantity of nectar. The season is considered about two weeks late. Few sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite \$11.00-12.00, occasional lot \$12.75-14.00 per case of 120 lbs., 1 car Light Amber Alfalfa 9¢ per lb.; local sales 60s 8½¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:-

Southwestern Texas. Recent rainfall has relieved drouth of a month's duration and prospects for a heavy crop of honey are considered the best in years. Bees are now working actively on guajillo, and are also securing enough nectar to build up on from various early plants in river bottoms. A good nectar flow is anticipated from mesquite. Broodrearing has been so active that some colonies are starting to swarm. More activity reported among beekeepers than for many years. The sale of bee fixtures and the refilling of old empty fixtures has been extensive. Demand for package bees and queens is unusually heavy. No sales reported of local honey, but out-of State honey is to be found in many stores.

Rio Grande Valley. The honey flow from the Orange bloom has been the best in 10 years but is now over and beekeepers are preparing for next source of nectar, mesquite. Colonies are in good condition but are unusually short of brood because of the rapid and heavy flow from Orange which crowded queens for egg room. The shortage of brood will be hard on package shippers for latter half of April shipments. Demand for package bees reported very heavy and most of the orders are large, indicating that commercial beekeepers are increasing their activities substantially. Sales reported, Orange, small pails 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 13¢ per lb.; Amber blend, case lots or more 8¢, 60s 9¢, small pails 11½¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax has brought beekeepers 40-42¢ per lb., few sales light yellow 45¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. High winds and cloudy, cool weather have hindered bee activity but weak colonies are rapidly gaining strength and are now making a living from willows, yaupon, various berries, and ground flowers. The main spring flow from raton will be on soon. Recent abundant rainfall has lately



removed the threat of drouth, and it now appears that there will be a heavy nectar flow. Queen matings reported fair. Honey buyers are actively searching for unsold honey. Contracts reported of spring crop honey, entire crop to June 30, at 8½¢ per lb. for honey of normal flavor and 7½¢ per lb. for off-grade honey.

East Texas. With continued cold, dry weather, early colony development was slow and queen mating was delayed. Rain has recently fallen, however, and warmer weather has arrived. Bees are busy on yaupon, which is blooming well, and which is providing enough nectar to carry the bees along. Some package bees are now being shipped out.

Northeast Texas. During the recent favorable weather broodrearing has advanced rapidly and bees have been storing more nectar than was necessary for their daily living. During the last few days rain has fallen, and was of benefit to the soil, which was becoming quite dry. Honey is practically all out of beekeepers' hands.

West Texas. Catsclaw is budding well but is considered a little late. Some honey is coming in from sumac and various weeds. Sales reported of White Brush at 6½¢ per lb.

Arkansas. Although the season has held back colonies until recently they are now building up rapidly and becoming very strong in bees and brood. Stores are disappearing, however, at an alarming rate and many colonies will need to be fed. The abundant rainfall throughout Arkansas insures a good flow of nectar. The fact that the season is late may cause less swarming difficulties than are usually experienced in this area.

#### PLAINS AREA:-

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The heaviest snowfall of the year has just been reported, with six inches of wet snow. This melted quickly, leaving difficult road conditions. As a result of this snow and previous moisture, a few yards are under water but prospects for nectar flow during the coming season are considered unusually good. Losses reported so far vary widely. In most yards they were apparently light, but many colonies require feeding. War-time conditions with respect to labor, tire wear, etc., are hampering commercial beekeepers, but numerous small operators are entering the business, - some of them hoping only to supply the necessary honey for their own needs. Many inquiries reported both for honey and honey recipes, but few sales reported.

Iowa. Weather has recently been cool, windy, and rainy, with sufficiently low temperatures to keep bees in the hive most of the time. Many beekeepers are bringing in package bees in an effort to secure the maximum production of honey in their yards. Colonies are building up well where feed is available but feeding is necessary in some yards. The ground is in good condition and prospects are favorable except that some areas report a shortage of sweetclover plants, which will curtail available nectar. Winter losses are generally light so far. Very little honey now remains unsold. One car White extracted/sold at 11¢ per lb., ten lots 10¢; some sales earlier in period 12-13¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned; small pails 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, 39-45¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Considerable cool or cold weather reported, and the season is about two weeks late. Bees were removed from cellars exceptionally late but cold weather followed and many colonies died or were chilled. Many package bees ordered to replace losses from disease or queenlessness, and to provide for increase. Some pollen is being gathered from soft maple, willow, elm and dandelion and strong colonies are building up rapidly. Few sales reported of extracted in small pails at 14-16¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather has been cool and cloudy, with some showers, and bees have been able to fly on only a few days. Pears and dandelions are in bloom but chilled or exhausted bees, with loads of pollen, have often dropped exhausted only a few feet from the hives. Many colonies are reported short of pollen. Crop prospects are better than usual. Demand for honey is much better than normal but stocks of honey are extremely scarce. Few sales of Light Amber Alfalfa in small pails reported at 8¢ per lb.; White, small pails 10-12½¢, 1-lb. jars 12½-15¢ per lb.

Missouri. The weather has recently been cold and wet, with six inches of rain reported in the upper portion of the State. Nectar-bearing plants appear in good condition but in some areas clover is scarce. Though retarded by cool weather, strong colonies have brooded up actively and have from 3 to 6 frames of brood. Feeding has been necessary in occasional yards. Little honey remains unsold, but 1 car White extracted reported sold at 9¢ per lb. cans returned; 60s or more Sweetclover 9-10¢, small pails 12-16¢ per lb.; Sweetclover-Heartsease blend, small pails 8¢, 1-lb. jars 12¢; Sweetclover bulk comb, shallow frames 15¢ per lb. Beeswax is still in demand, with little available, at around 40¢ per lb.



EASTCENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES:-

Michigan. Package bees are arriving, but the weather has been cold, with some snow, and many beekeepers have not yet removed their colonies from the cellars. They are so restless in the cellar that some beekeepers are running electric fans. Winter losses so far light, but much feeding will be required. Bees have been able to fly and gather pollen from willows only occasionally. No nectar from maples yet reported. Stocks of honey are extremely light. Occasional sales White extracted reported, 60s or more, at 12-15¢ per lb., some 11½-13½¢ cans returned, small pails 15¢ per lb. Some sales early in the period at 13¢ delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. Small pails 12-16¢ per lb. Beeswax, 43¢ per lb. in trade.

Wisconsin. Colonies are generally strong and some have 3 to 5 frames of brood, and a considerable number of young bees. However, although losses so far have not been heavy many colonies are lighter than average and have to be checked frequently for stores. Clovers look well but a warm rain would be helpful. Lakes in Northern Wisconsin are still frozen over. Colonies are occasionally queenless. Little honey now remains unsold and occasional sales reported of extracted in ten lots at 10¢ per lb. cans exchanged; other sales 12¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned; 60s 10-12¢; small pails 10-14¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 13¢ per lb. Few sales of beeswax reported at 35¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The spring has been rather backward, with occasional snows and with freezing every night, but recently there have been several days warm enough for bees to fly. Maple, elm and willow are in bloom. Little recent precipitation reported. Early reports indicate that losses have been light and that bees have wintered well on the whole, but many colonies are light in weight and must be fed. Some colonies already have 5 to 7 frames of brood. Clover, both Dutch and alsike, are in fine condition and prospects for a crop of Clover honey are good. Demand for package bees reported above average. Stocks of honey are getting extremely light but demand has lessened because of prevailing high prices. Sales reported, 1 car White extracted 9½¢ per lb., few 60s White Clover 13½¢ per lb., small pails 11-15¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 18-19¢ per lb. Beeswax, 41-43¢ per lb. according to color.

Ohio. Extremely light winter losses reported in the southern parts of the State where the fall flow was good. Reports of colonies located in the more northern portions of Ohio, which had little fall flow due to the late summer drouth, indicate many colonies already starved and unless more favorable weather develops further starvation is possible. Feeding has been heavy in many colonies. Pussywillows have bloomed and pears are in bloom in the southern part of the State, and during favorable days bees have been able to work on them and on red maple and elm. Broodrearing is advanced, with some colonies having 4-5 frames of brood and occasionally 8 to 11 frames. Many packages of bees are being brought into the State. Many beekeepers, having sold out completely, are endeavoring to purchase honey from others to take care of orders which they are receiving. Little honey available. Ten lots of White extracted reported sold generally at 12-14¢ per lb., one large lot at 15¢ with cans returned, but occasional sales at 10¢ per lb., cans returned. No. 1 and Fancy White comb reported sold at \$3.50-4.25 per case. Beeswax, 40-45¢ per lb., best capping wax 50¢ per lb.

Indiana. In contrast with the weather conditions in many other States, the season seems to be earlier than normal in Indiana, though cold, rainy weather at the close may change this tendency. With an abundance of both snow and rain, soil moisture is ample and above normal. Clovers look well, and growth is well started. Box elders, elms and a few other trees have bloomed, but dandelions are not yet out. Unfavorable weather has made it difficult for bees to work on early spring blooms. Demand for package bees has been light, but some beekeepers are planning on making increase by division. Bees are mostly in good condition where stores are adequate. Most commercial beekeepers will endeavor to fill up all idle equipment and some have purchased neglected yards to increase their colonies. Little honey now left in beekeepers' hands. Few sales extracted in small pails at 15¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 40 per lb.

Illinois. Considerable rain has fallen, totaling six inches in some areas. The subsoil moisture is greater than it has been for years, and many creeks are running with banks full. Some clover fields have heaved so badly that occasional farmers are contemplating plowing up their clover fields. Bees have had only a few days on which they could work on maple, willow and other early sources, but the fruit bloom will be ready as soon as the weather becomes a little warmer. Bees are generally in good condition and brooding up well. Much expansion is being contemplated by commercial beekeepers and also by beginners. Most beekeepers are well cleaned up on honey stocks though some have retained enough to take care of normal needs. Much feeding is being done and many colonies are below average in condition. Sweetclover plants carried over from last fall's drouth look well. Few sales reported 60s White extracted 13¢ per lb.; other sales 11¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; pails 12 3/4¢ per lb. Beeswax 40-42¢ per lb.



Kentucky. Bees are gathering considerable pollen and small amounts of nectar, and broodrearing is progressing satisfactorily. Considerable feeding has been necessary, and occasional losses from starvation reported. Beeswax is quoted at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ per lb. in trade.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:-

New York. Bees have been taken from the cellars and are generally reported to be in good shape, but feeding will be necessary in a great many yards if colonies are not to starve. Heavy snows and occasional rains have greatly improved the condition of clovers and beekeepers are looking forward to a good season. Many beekeepers are reported having large supplies of foundation made up. Little pollen has been coming in and a small amount of nectar from willow, maple and alder. Fruit growers are beginning to inquire about securing bees for fruit bloom, and these inquiries are earlier than usual. Commercial beekeepers are bringing in packages and also buying up colonies from small beekeepers. Demand for honey is generally less active than that of a few months ago because of higher prices and the fact that sugar rationing has not yet started, but some report continued brisk demand. Occasional sales reported White extracted ton lots and less 11-15¢ per lb., small pails 15-19¢ per lb.; Amber 60s 8-12¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 60s or more 11½-12¢ per lb.; No. 1 White comb, \$3.00 per case, Fancy, \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, 46¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Soft maple, elms, alder, willow and occasional other plants have been in bloom and provided a little pollen and nectar. Winter losses have been very low and heavy feeding will now be necessary to prevent spring losses and to aid colonies in building up for the early flow. Beekeepers have been unpacking colonies and find losses relatively light, but many colonies are in need of feeding. Clover plants look better than anticipated though the crop will be curtailed in some areas by reason of the drouth of last summer that killed so much clover. Sales of honey have fallen off because of the scarcity of honey and also because of maple sirup being in season. Occasional sales reported White extracted 60s or more 9-12¢ per lb., small pails 15¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, few 60s 7-10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat comb, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, few sales 50¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Colonies are coming along well and broodrearing is ahead of last year. Bees have gathered pollen from maple and elms. Feeding is found necessary in a number of yards. Clovers are in good condition. Supplies of honey are about exhausted.

Connecticut. Although wintering was unusually good occasional colonies starved or died out because of other reasons. Bees have obtained considerable pollen, but toward the close of the period were handicapped by snow and cloudy weather. Demand for honey is still good but below that of a few months ago.

Vermont. Bees have wintered with almost no winter loss. Due to early warm weather broodrearing has started early and colonies are using up the honey very fast and may require feeding if weather interferes with gathering nectar from elms and maples, which are now just coming into bloom. Clovers seem to have wintered well. Demand for honey continues strong, but most beekeepers have sold out. Large lot sale reported of small pails White extracted at 14¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:-

Maryland. Bees are building up rapidly and have had favorable flying weather about half of the time. Little feeding has been necessary. Plums, peaches, pears, and cherries have been available for bees to work on, and apples will soon be in bloom. Some outyards are being brought in closer to beekeepers' homes because of the rubber shortage. Bees have wintered exceptionally well and should be in good condition to go into apple orchards. Sales at retail have slackened off somewhat due to the increased availability of sugar.

Virginia. Bees are breeding up rapidly, gathering plenty of pollen and some nectar from maple and willows. Prospects for the main spring flow are good but this may not begin until 10 days later than last season. Many beekeepers have sold out completely. Most colonies are in good condition, with winter losses light. Few sales Sweetclover, 5-lb. glass pails 11 2/3¢ per lb., 2½-lb. glass 12 1/3¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 15¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade. are

West Virginia. Bees have wintered well and breeding up rapidly, though being kept in the hives much of the time by cool weather. Strong colonies already have drones flying. When bees can fly they are working maples to better advantage than usual. Clover prospects are encouraging.

North Carolina. The late spring has held back honey plants, but where food and nurse bees were adequate bees are building up well. Apples are in full bloom and huckleberries are beginning to bloom in the eastern part of the State. Prospects for a honey crop this season are encouraging.



South Carolina. The weather has been favorable for bee development and unusually rapid gains have been made in broodrearing. Plenty of pollen and some nectar are now being secured from apple, wild cherry, red bud and other sources. In most localities bees are bringing in some surplus, and in the southern part of the State they are swarming heavily. Prospects are for one of the best honey crops on record. Beekeepers are taking more interest in saving beeswax this year than previously.

TENNESSEE:-

Bees have wintered well and are now in good condition, but are prevented from taking advantage of the available flowers because of the rainy weather. Crimson clover is abundant this year and black locust looks promising. With suitable weather a good honey crop is anticipated. Few sales reported Light Amber extracted, small pails 12½¢ per lb., 3-lb. glass jars 13 1/3¢ per lb. Medium yellow beeswax, 41¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:-

Georgia. Bees have built up well on Ti-ti, and some surplus honey has been secured from this source. In some sections recent cool weather has interfered with bees working, and in these areas package bee colonies are living from hand to mouth because of the late spring and the failure of a fall flow. However, other areas report swarming now in progress. Tupelo gum and gallberry are not yet budded, but black gum is about ready to start blooming. In strong colonies excess stores are being extracted to make room for new honey, but no new honey has yet appeared on the market. Many beekeepers are increasing their holdings sharply. Old honey is about all gone. Bookings of package bee and queen producers are about 75 percent ahead of this date last year and shipping has just started. Queen yards are being fed heavily. Demand for package bees exceeds the available supply.

Florida. Bees are in good condition and are making a good crop of Orange honey. Some colonies have filled 3-4 supers in two weeks and are still busy, though in other sections the flow is about over. Ti-ti honey, however, is coming in slowly and the crop is late, because of cold, dry winds, and present indications are for only half a crop from this source. Few sales reported, extracted Orange 13¢; small pails Amber 10¢; bulk comb Orange blend 5-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. Conditions are variable. Some beekeepers report that the weather has been unfavorable for colony development, that many colonies are short of stores, and that some may starve if not fed shortly. Others advise that bees have shown improvement in condition during the period and that where stores were sufficient or bees were fed, colonies are strong and ready for shaking. Tulip poplar will be in bloom shortly; red haw and many swamp plants are blooming, and red bud is nearly over. Orders for packages are coming in rapidly, but many shippers are already completely booked. Forest fires have been numerous, doing much damage to honey plants. Few sales reported small pails, 10¢ per lb.

Mississippi. The weather has been cold and windy and the season is two to three weeks late. Spring vetch is just starting to bloom, as is black gum; but a heavy flow is now on from Ti-ti and other spring flowers. Sales reported small pails Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana scale colonies gained 3 to 5 pounds a day toward the close of the period whenever weather permitted them to fly. About half the time, however, the weather was cold and rainy, interfering with bee activities. The season is definitely late, hindering the development of both honey plants and colonies. Though some shippers are moving package orders on schedule, spring dwindling has lowered hive population, in many cases to 25 percent of normal, and some shippers are trying to be relieved of orders already booked. Many shippers report that demand for packages and queens is extremely heavy, and some are booked up completely. White clover has been yielding, in some sections abundantly, and willows, briars, thistle, tupelo, senecio, and other minor sources are now available. Demand for honey and wax continues strong, but stocks in beekeepers' hands are nearly exhausted. In Northern Louisiana prolonged rains have greatly curtailed bee flights and as a result heavy swarming followed the coming of settled weather. Considerable queen supersedure reported, which has caused weakness in many colonies. Spring losses reported higher than winter losses. Honey continues in fair demand but local stocks are practically sold out. Beeswax is in demand at 40-42¢ per lb., with little available.

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## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

**BOSTON:** Arrivals, 39 cases N.Y. comb; extracted 1 car Iowa.

**COMB:** Supplies very light. Demand very slow, market dull and weaker.

Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$3.00.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand slow, mostly account high price levels; market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, cases 11¢. Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, glass jars and bottles 6, 5-lbs. \$4.75; 12, 2-lbs. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts: by rail, 1 car Iowa, 4 cars origin not specified; by truck 14,080 lbs. Ill., 60,180 lbs. Iowa; 4,620 lbs. Mich., 35,520 lbs. Wis..

**COMB:** Supplies light. Demand very light, market steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.75-3.00, poorer \$2.00-2.25.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies light. Demand very light, market weaker. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, very few sales 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly around 12¢.

**BEESWAX:** Dealers paying 40-42¢, few lots 43-44¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and AFRICA, sales by receivers 46¢ delivered Chicago.

**CLEVELAND:** Arrivals: 15,000 lbs. Mo. extracted. Supplies moderate. Bulk demand slow, market weak; demand for small containers moderate, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** MIDWESTERN, White Clover: Sales by wholesalers to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.90; 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.70-10.90; sales to bakers- 60-lb. cans few \$9.00.

**DENVER:** Receipts: extracted 3,000 lbs. Colo., 10,000 lbs. Wyo.; 800 lbs. beeswax.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand rather light, market firm. Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa and White Sweetclover, White to Water White 60s \$7.00-7.40; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.50-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.00-8.20; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$8.45-8.75; 12, 5-lb. glass \$8.20-8.30.

**BEESWAX:** Demand good, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers 40¢ per lb. for Domestic crude delivered Denver.

**DETROIT:** Receipts: extracted 15,000 lbs. Mich., 6,500 lbs. Ohio; 2,895 lbs. Ill.; 3,600 lbs. Wis. Supplies moderate. Demand only fair, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers - 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover: WISCONSIN, \$2.32¢; OHIO, \$2.35; ILLINOIS \$2.40. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White 75¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, 60s White 15¢.

**KANSAS CITY:** No receipts. Demand slow, market firm, little trading.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, candy manufacturers and wholesalers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover glass jars, 12, 3-lb. \$6.15; 12, 2-lb. \$4.60; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40.

**COMB:** No supplies.

**LOS ANGELES:**

**BEESWAX:** Demand continued generally good, with beekeepers receiving 38-40¢, mostly 40¢ delivered Los Angeles.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrived by truck extracted 100, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover Minn.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80; 24, 14-oz. tumbler type jars \$5.10; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95.

**BEESWAX:** Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported.

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals: by rail 340,354 lbs. Calif., 14,040 lbs. S.C., 33,805 lbs. Ill., 112,725 lbs. Colo., 490 lbs. Pa., 19,740 lbs. Idaho; by boat origin not specified 2,791 barrels 1,309 cases. Demand light, market unsettled.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers, current and nominal quotations - CALIFORNIA, White Orange and White Sage mostly 15¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Imported honeys, 10-13¢.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals, origin not specified - 3,996 bags. Demand moderate, market firm. Nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA, MEXICO, Yellow 49-50¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Medium Dark 47-49¢. AFRICA, Dark 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ -49¢.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb 50 cases Mich.; extracted, 12948 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

**COMB:** Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped 24 sections \$4.00; 12 sections \$2.00.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Brokers' sales to retailers- MIDWESTERN, bottled, blended, glass jars 12, 44-oz. jars \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.25; 12, 8-oz. \$1.25. MICHIGAN, 60s Light Clover 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted by rail 63,500 lbs. Wis.; by truck origin unknown 8,544 lbs. via New York City; 10 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City. Supplies light. Demand slow, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.42½; 12, 5-oz. jars 97½¢; 12, 4-oz. jars 92½¢. IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 8-8½¢.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market firm. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, crude Yellow 55-58¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 44, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 61 cases 10-lb. pails, 204 cases 5-lb. pails, 81 cases 2½-lb. cans; 50 cases 16-oz. jars. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull, with few price changes.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed and Vetch, Clover-Vetch, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, and IDAHO Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$4.80-5.45; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.00-3.35; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.25-2.35. OREGON, Clover-Vetch 12, 8-oz. glass \$1.40-1.50; bulk in 60-lb. cans generally 14-15¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 16-oz. glass \$4.75.

COMB: Supplies exhausted.

BEESWAX: Market steady with dealers paying beekeepers 40¢ on best run wax, down to 37¢ on darker grades.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MICHIGAN, Light Amber Clover, 2 dozen cartons not wrapped \$3.00-3.15.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5-lb. pails 55¢.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND and ALAMEDA: Receipts by motor truck - Northern California, 70 cases White Thistle; Central California 1,577 lbs. beeswax.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- CALIFORNIA, 12, 5-lb. cans White Orange, Sage and other Flowers \$9.25-10.50; 12, 5-lb. cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$8.50-9.00; 12, 2-lb. jars White Orange, Sage, and light blends \$4.15-4.70; 12, 1-lb. jars White Orange, Sage and light blends \$2.25-2.65; 12, 8-oz. glass jars White Orange, Sage and light blends \$1.20. <sup>Central Calif.</sup> BEESWAX: Beekeepers receiving 40¢ per lb. del'd Bay Cities by truck from/

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck - Extracted, IDAHO 950, 60-lb. cans; Washington 150, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50-10.85; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$11.35; 24, 16-oz. tins \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.45. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$8.00-8.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25-9.85; 24, 20-oz. jars \$6.00-6.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.70; 12, pint jars \$3.40. CALIFORNIA, White Sage 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, choice 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.58; commercial 12-oz. \$3.48.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration

MAY 11 1942

Telephone- Republic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D.C.  
May 1, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 575

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of April)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Abnormally high temperatures have been persistent over most agricultural areas except in the northern Great Basin, where it has been much cooler than usual. Drouthy conditions have become serious in the Eastern and Southeastern States, but the normally drier Western Plains and the Southwest have had much more than normal rainfall. Vegetation is beginning to need moisture badly in the Atlantic area westward to Ohio, and in much of the Lake Region. Bees have built up well in most sections except the Mountain States, aided in many yards by package bees and queens from the South. Winter losses apparently averaged below normal, except in the Mountain States where they are proving to be heavier than anticipated. Demand for both packages and queens continues extremely heavy, however, indicating expansion in many apiaries. New crop honey has been coming in to the hives in Southwest Texas from Mesquite, and in Louisiana, Florida, and Georgia from Ti-ti, Tupelo, Tulip Poplar, and other sources. The Orange flow in Southern California, however, has been curtailed, as has the early Sage flow, and early estimates by the trade range from only one-third to one-half of the Southern California Orange production of a year ago. Prospects throughout the main White Clover and Sweetclover areas are generally encouraging.

With the transfer of sugar distribution to the Office of Price Administration, beekeepers will no longer obtain sugar for their bees through the War Production Board. Those who have not already registered with their local County War Boards as industrial users can still make late registration with these boards, of which there are some 3300 in the United States.

Demand for honey has fallen off during this period at wholesale, and in many sections also at retail, because price advances have been more rapid than with many other commodities. However, many beekeepers feel that with sugar rationing now in effect, demand for honey will again increase. The "General Maximum Price Regulation" issued by the Office of Price Administration on April 28, and stating that maximum prices commencing May 11 shall not exceed the highest prices charged during the month of March, is reported by OPA to apply to wholesalers, retailers, and packers of honey. The extent of its application to sales by beekeepers has not yet been announced by the Office of Price Administration. The present market for honey is unsettled, with tendency downward, and already sales are being made at prices lower than those prevailing a few weeks ago. The fact that packers have bought considerable honey placed on the market as the result of War Production Order M-118 issued on March 26, which restricted honey distribution, has tended to lessen the interest of honey packers in further purchases at this time.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

<sup>cloudy</sup> Southern California. Oranges have been in bloom for several weeks but cool, rainy weather has interfered with the orange nectar flow and with bees working on this source. The same condition applies to the hill territory, where bees have been gathering little nectar from black sage. Oaks, however, have been yielding pollen in abundance. Much swarming is expected as result of the unfavorable weather which has kept bees in the hive and in some commercial yards excessive swarming is already reported. Pollen has also been gathered from mustard, filaree, and other ground flowers. Field bee mortality has been heavy. Though the recent rains should prove beneficial to later nectar flows from wild buckwheat and late summer honey producing plants the unfavorable weather has sharply curtailed the outlook for the new crop Orange honey, and early estimates range from only 1/3 to 1/2 of the amount produced a year ago. Sage prospects are also not very bright. The market is unsettled. Demand for honey has been light, with trading limited to comparatively small lots, and prices are nominally slightly lower than those which prevailed several weeks ago. Many firms that made rather large purchases of honey prior to March 26 find that it is necessary to sell these stocks, or a portion of them, and this has had a depressing effect upon the market. Beekeepers are said to be confused and

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uncertain as to future market prospects. Few early new crop sales made at sharply lower prices. Prices paid beekeepers in ton lots, per case of 120 pounds at Southern California points; very few sales, Sage, White to Extra White \$12.00-13.20; Mixed Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$9.00-10.00, few \$10.85; new crop desert honey \$9.00; White Orange, nominally \$12.00-14.40 per case; sales delivered Bay Cities per lb. Extra White Orange 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra White Sage 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Beeswax has been in good demand at slightly higher prices. Prevailing prices paid beekeepers during late April ranged 39-42¢ per lb., mostly 40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. No sales reported, but Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa of good quality is quoted nominally at \$9.60-9.75 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. Valley points.

Central California. Recent rains have been beneficial to plant growth; and nectar-producing plants are generally in good condition. Bees have been working well on orange and sage, though somewhat hindered by cool weather. Most commercial beemen have colonies in orange and sage locations, mostly orange. Sage plants look yellow in some spots and good in others. Small lots of eucalyptus, mustard and manzanita honey have been offered but few sales have yet been reported. Most stocks of old crop honey are out of beekeepers' hands. Orange prospects here appear better than further south in the State and a good crop is looked for. Demand for honey has fallen off and the market has a slightly weaker tendency though prices so far show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities- Extra Light Amber Sage- Buckwheat 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Demand for beeswax remains good and the market is firm, with beekeepers receiving 40¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

Northern California. Light rain, foggy and overcast conditions, with cool weather, have tended to give bees in orange groves only short periods in which they could work and have kept nectar thin. Orange bloom appears light in many areas, normal in others. While several days have shown gains in scale hives the nectar was so thin that little net gain in honey surplus has been made to date and the blooming period is well advanced. Recent rains have started a second crop of mustard in orange groves which is yielding ample pollen at present, but may soon be turned under. Some pollen is also coming in from English walnuts, and olives are about to yield. Fruit trees, poison oak, madrone, alfilaria, amsinckia, black locust, and other sources are also being visited by bees. The season has been backward for queen production, and package bee producers complain about inability to secure queens with which to supply the trade. Pollen traps have shown heavy pollen supply from mountain areas. Some swarming reported in colonies poorly taken care of. Market tendencies are slightly weaker, though prices show little change. Little interest in buying reported at this time. New crop Extra Light Amber Mustard reported sold at 10¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, few sales lower. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. delivered interior points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of the Cascades. The weather during this period has been mostly cold, wet and foggy, with a few warm, sunny days. Present rains should lengthen the summer flow, though the season is said to be two weeks behind normal. Broodrearing is reported progressing nicely, with some colonies having 6 to 8 frames of brood. Fruit bloom has been quite heavy, and when weather permits bees have been working on apples, cherries, apricots, pears, dandelions, mustard, Scotch broom, vine maple, huckleberries, madrone, and blackberries. A considerable surplus can still be secured from these sources if the weather becomes favorable. Fireweed prospects continue to look promising. Vetch plantings are in better shape than for many years, and colonies should be in good position for the clover-vetch flow in the Willamette Valley. The market is upset, with a weak undertone. Consumer demand has declined sharply, due to increased prices, and retailers in some instances have been unwilling to re-stock, hoping for lower price levels. Toward the close some increase in demand reported under the prevailing slightly lower prices. Little honey available. Few sales Clover-Vetch reported at 8-10¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Occasional 5-lb. pails White Fireweed to retailers at 16¢ per lb. Beeswax is priced at 37-40¢ per lb. according to quality, delivered Portland; with occasional sales at 40-42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. at shipping points.

East of Cascades. Bee flights have been curtailed by cloudy, windy, rainy weather, and because of the weather conditions colonies have made few gains from apple bloom and dandelions. However, colonies are in normal condition or better, except for those that have been poisoned by spray. Some beekeepers report losses of 10 to 15 percent or more. 1942 crop prospects continue to look favorable, except in areas where spray poisoning is weakening the colonies, and some beekeepers are making a special effort to increase their colonies by bringing in new queens and package bees from California. The heavy producing season for honey will probably be late, as are all field crops this season. Few sales of Alfalfa-Sweetclover to wholesalers reported at 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for 60s, 13 1/3¢ for 5-lb. pails. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. at Yakima Valley points.



INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of honey continue to lessen rapidly though demand has been curtailed and in some sections is only a small fraction of normal because of higher prices. Occasional beekeepers still retain enough honey for local customers but in general they are about sold out. At the close sugar rationing brought more inquiries from consumers for sales at retail. One 80,000-lb. car of White extracted reported sold at 12¢ per lb.; occasional 60s at 10-12½¢; small pails reported sold at 8 3/4-13¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, few sales \$4.50 per case. Demand for beeswax has been good and the market firm at 38-41¢ per lb. Some old combs are being rendered but relatively little wax will be available until the new crop comes on. Detail by States follow:

Colorado. Following one of the most severe winters in the history of Colorado, and particularly so east of the Continental Divide, plant and soil conditions are among the best on record. Considerable loss of bees reported in the northern part of the State, but since the coming of warmer weather bees have built up rapidly. An unusual amount of feeding has been necessary but with this and aided by the pollen which is available colony strength has advanced remarkably. Winter losses in the San Luis Valley have been less than normal, and elsewhere in the State winter losses are about normal. Some beekeepers will be able to make up for winter losses through natural increase, but others are buying packages. Many commercial beekeepers are filling up bee equipment, and some are buying new equipment for making increase. Irrigation water and snow in the hills are reported the best in years. Dandelion flow is coming into the stronger hives, but rainfall has interfered with bees working.

Wyoming. The drouth has been broken by one of the wettest snows on record, followed by further snow, which melted so that both top soil and sub-soil are now well soaked. Winter losses of bees are proving considerably heavier than anticipated and may amount to as much as 25 percent. Reservoir water is the most in years. Bees are working on cottonwood and bullberry. Sweetclover plants look thrifty and seem to be plentiful.

Montana. The weather has been more favorable and bees are beginning to get some pollen. With warmer days the brood area is increasing. Though dandelion is beginning to appear and a good flow from that source is in prospect, stores are scant and much feeding is necessary. Moisture conditions are encouraging for a good crop of honey.

Idaho. Bees are now unpacked, and many beekeepers have found winter losses to be much heavier than had been anticipated. The 1941 crop failure caused many colonies to be packed too light in stores and the losses came mostly from starvation. This is proving to be the latest spring in several years, but bees are working on dandelions and fruit bloom, and are beginning to build up. However, packages are hard to get and beekeepers fear that some losses cannot be made up soon enough to take advantage of the honey flow. When weather is favorable bees are able to make a living from available nectar sources.

Utah. Most fruit trees, except apples, are in bloom, as are dandelions. but a drop in temperature at the close of the period was keeping bees in the hives and may damage fruit and slow up broodrearing. Brood was already below normal owing to the cold spring weather. Winter losses range 10 to 50 percent in different parts of the State, but apparently average under 20 percent. Most losses were from starvation following too close extracting last fall. Considerable interest reported in increased honey production but package bees are hard to get. Commercial beekeepers are endeavoring to at least make up losses with packages.

Nevada. Weather continues unseasonable. Occasional good days are followed by cloudy, rainy weather. Many colonies are short of feed, and heavy loss is reported, especially in the western part of the State, because of difficulty in securing sugar. The season is said to be two weeks late, and April has been very windy. Bees are gathering some nectar from dandelions.

ARIZONA:

In the Yuma area colonies are breeding up actively and have so much brood in fact, that in some yards swarming has started. Mesquite is well bloomed out, but wind and adverse weather have cut down the flow and beekeepers fear that the first mesquite bloom may furnish no surplus. Winds are reported strong and persistent. Some Citrus honey reported from this territory. Further east in the State bees on desert locations are losing some three pounds a week. The Orange flow is almost a failure. Sour clover yielded lightly, though in some cases bees have secured 15 pounds from this source. Much difficulty has been experienced in preventing starvation on a large scale. High winds and cool weather have been frequent. No large lot sales reported but occasional sales of Mesquite reported at the uniform price of 10¢ per lb. whether the container was 1-lb. glass jar, a 60-lb. can, or several cases; few 1-lb. jars 14¢ per lb.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. Rainfall has recently been heavy and wild flowers are abundantly in bloom. Bees are bringing in sufficient honey to live on but some colonies have become so strong that they have swarmed when not prevented. In the mesquite area the flow is reported the best in years, and many colonies obtained 100-lbs. of surplus from this source. Heavy demand reported for queens and package bees. New crop honey and beeswax will soon be on the market. Occasional sales of yellow wax reported at 40¢ per lb.

Central Texas. Rainfall has been so continuous that feeding will be necessary in some yards. Honey plants are developing well, however, and there is a good flow on days during which bees can fly. The little honey available is selling at retail stores at around 14¢ per lb. in small containers. Dark beeswax is selling at 38¢ per lb.

East Texas. During the early part of the period a good flow was on from Yaupon. Later, heavy rains kept bees in the hives most of the time. This interfered with package shipments and kept queens from mating. Shippers are now short of queens, and may get behind in filling orders. Most shippers are sold ahead and many late orders are being returned.

Northeast Texas. Although willows and other honey plants have been in bloom many bees are being fed because of the rainy weather and floods. Beekeepers report that heavy losses from cotton poisoning last year are affecting honey-gathering possibilities now. Sales reported Amber extracted, 60s or more 12-14¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

West Texas. The early part of the period was dry and windy, but following recent rains bees are now getting more nectar than they need for broodrearing. A flow has started from catsclaw. Mesquite will soon be in bloom, and occasional weeds are also being visited by the bees. Small pails of extracted reported sold at 10¢ per lb., with honey in good demand.

Arkansas. Bees have developed rapidly and are now strong enough for swarming. The weather has been favorable for package shippers, with an abundance of young bees. Favorable weather, little inclination to rob, and the late spring, kept bees from using up all the stores. Bees stored a little surplus while willow was in bloom, and prospects are good for a flow from holly, ratan, and linn, which are the principal spring honey plants of Arkansas.

Oklahoma. Recent cold, rainy weather has caused a reduction in stores over much of the State. Feeding will be necessary in many yards. Fruit trees and locusts are in bloom but rain has kept bees from working on them. In some sections the April rainfall has been the highest on record. Bees are approaching a period of several weeks when there will be little or no nectar flow but honey plants look well for the main flow.

New Mexico. Bees are in good condition except where airplanes dusted cotton plants last fall. As a result of this dusting many yards along the Texas border have no bees but have hives of last year's honey. Bees have been swarming somewhat and mesquite has started to put out a few blooms. Cold, windy, rainy weather has set back colonies somewhat.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees are now working on pussywillows and dandelions. Unless the recent cold, windy weather continues, little additional feeding may be necessary. Moisture conditions are not yet serious but strong south winds have been blowing, drying up the ground and even necessitating reseeding in some fields. Cellar-wintered bees have come through in exceptionally good condition, with some reporting only 2 to 3 percent losses. The season is late but honey plants should be in good condition. Very little honey is available. Few ton lot sales White extracted reported at 12½¢ per lb.; Dark honey 8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Iowa. The weather has been excellent for enabling bees to gather pollen and some nectar from willows, plums, dandelions, and other early fruits. Pollen supplies are adequate and bees have gathered considerable nectar so that colonies are being built up rapidly. A few showers have been reported, but more rain is needed for clover development. Four to five frames of brood reported in many yards. Winter losses range widely, ranging from no losses up to 23 percent in some yards; but most reports indicate only light losses. Package bees are being brought into the State in large volume. Excellent demand reported for bee supplies, and beekeepers are planning on increasing their output. Demand for honey is not equal to that of a few weeks ago, due in part to the seasonal trend but also to high prevailing prices. Sales reported of 2 cars of Water White Clover at 10½¢ per lb., 60s or more White 8½¢ per lb., few pails 10-15¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Dandelions and plum trees are in bloom. Colonies have been put out on their summer stands but sweetclover prospects are not very encouraging. Farmers are plowing up much sweetclover to replant to soybeans and other crops, and bee pasture will be lessened. This is especially true in the eastern part of the State, though in Western Nebraska sweetclover acreage is



more abundant and rainfall has been sufficient so that plants should yield well. The season is several weeks behind, however. Many package bees and queens are being brought in, with the anticipation of a good season. Spring dwindling has been serious. Ton lot sales of White extracted reported <sup>at</sup> 12¢ per lb., few 60s 10¢ with cans returned.

Kansas. Bees are in fine condition and honey plants also look well. No frosts have occurred recently but some rain has fallen, and in Western Kansas rains have produced floods due to the near-saturation point of the soil. Bees are building up well on apple bloom and dandelion, which are now at the peak of their blooming period. Some strong colonies are ready to swarm. Little honey remains unsold, but price ranges are wide. White Sweet-clover reported sold at 15¢ per lb. in 60s and small pails, Light Amber Alfalfa and darker 60s 7¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.

Missouri. The early part of the period was so cool that bees were able to fly but little. Additional feeding was necessary during this time in many yards. During the latter part of the period it became warmer, and dandelions and apple trees have been in full bloom. Bees have been storing considerable surplus nectar and are in unusually good condition. Honey plants also look well.

#### EASTCENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has recently been unseasonably warm. Bees have been working on maples, poplar trees and early plums and sweet cherries, and other early sources, and have secured enough nectar and pollen to stimulate broodrearing. Rain is now badly needed to start clover and other plants growing. Bees have come through the winter in good condition. Winter losses were generally light, rarely exceeding 4 percent. Colonies are getting off to a good start though some are in need of further feeding. Consumer demand continues good for the season of the year though some reaction reported to prevailing higher prices. Stocks are sufficiently limited, however, so that prices can be maintained for the present. Sales reported of 60s, small pails and 1-lb. glass jars of White extracted, all at 15¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb. Some peaches were killed by low winter temperatures, but apples and cherries are budding well and the main fruit bloom will soon be on.

Wisconsin. Temperatures have been above normal and bees have been flying actively, working on dandelion, cherries, hard and soft maple, elm and plums. Prospects at present are for a good flow this season if rain falls, but rain is badly needed. Broodrearing has been stimulated by the warm weather and the availability of nectar, but considerable feeding has been necessary. Many package bees are being brought into the State. Stocks of honey are light. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 10-12¢ per lb., small pails 12¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lots 12¢, 1-lb. glass jars 14¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 11½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.00 per case. Beeswax, 39-45¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Warm weather has prevailed, with little precipitation. Conditions have been ideal for installing package bees, and heavy shipments of bees are coming into the State. Eastern Minnesota needs rain, but other sections are well provided with reserve moisture. Bees are using stores heavily, and much feeding needs to be done. Colonies apparently used more stores than normal during the winter. Where stores were adequate winter loss was very low, and losses above 6 percent appear infrequent. Most colonies will average 5 frames of brood, and some have more. Most nectar-producing sources are reported 10 to 14 days earlier than usual. Demand for honey has slackened somewhat. Warm weather has brought out tree bloom rapidly, and bees have gathered an abundance of pollen and some nectar from pussy-willows, box elders, plums and dandelions. Sweetclover and alfalfa plants seem to have wintered well and are coming along satisfactorily. Subsoil moisture is ample at present but more rain will soon be needed. Sales reported 60s or more White extracted at 14¢ per lb., small pails 10-13¢ per lb., No. 1 White comb, \$4.20 per case. Beeswax, 42¢ per lb.

Ohio. Bees have been building up rapidly and occasional swarms reported. Dandelion and fruit bloom are furnishing a little surplus in some yards. Most colonies are now crowded with bees. More supersedure than usual, and many colonies reported queenless. Colonies are generally short of stores but should come along satisfactorily if the weather permits bees to fly during the dandelion and fruit bloom. Hard maple has yielded well for the first time in several years. Losses vary widely. Though many beekeepers report less than 5 percent loss occasional yards had heavy losses. Package bees have been arriving in large numbers from the South. Spring rains have placed Dutch and alsike clovers in good condition. Commercial beekeepers are filling all available equipment. Most beekeepers have supplies and containers already purchased. Stocks of honey are light but occasional ton lots of White extract reported moved at 12-14¢ per lb., 60s 10-15¢ per lb. Few lots of No. 1 White comb, \$4.08 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.



Indiana. Much cool weather prevailed during the early part of the period, with light to heavy frost. Warmer weather at the close enabled bees to build up rapidly so that strong colonies are preparing to swarm. Fruit bloom and dandelion are at their peak of nectar secretion. Many colonies came through the usual early build-up period short in stores and low in numbers. Considerable feeding has been necessary in many yards. The present dry weather is helping to dry up dandelions quickly and though clovers look well now, good rains are needed to put them in shape. Few sales reported 60s 15¢, small pails 16¢ per lb.

Illinois. Considerable cool weather and frost reported and bees have not had an opportunity to work on available bloom from fruit and other sources. With recent warmer weather, however, bees are working on dandelions. A few colonies are strong enough to have drones flying. The usual spring rains have been missing and as a result the ground is reported very dry. Many new beekeepers are starting with 1 to 10 colonies of bees. In spite of the lack of rain clover looks well over most of the State, though some clover acreage has been plowed under. Rain is needed, especially in the central part of the State. Winter losses are light and may average only 3 percent. Sales reported of White Sweetclover case lots or more 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., few sales lower. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 43¢ in trade.

Kentucky. Freezing temperatures at night prevailed during the first 3 days of this period, but since then weather has been warm and sunshiny and bees have been working on dandelion, fruit bloom, red bud and other sources of pollen and nectar. Broodrearing is progressing satisfactorily. White clover is making good growth. Demand for packages and queens exceeds the supply. Beekeepers are ordering equipment actively and are making every effort to utilize all available material in harvesting this year's crop. Beeswax is selling generally at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade, occasional light colored lots of wax 1¢ per lb. more.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:-

New York. Bees have been flying freely and except for some colonies which are light in stores are in fine condition. Late snows and rains have filled the ground with water, and clover and other plants look well for the coming season. Cold weather held bees up until toward the close of the period, when it became much warmer, but when bees could fly they have been working actively on hard maple, dandelions, willows, soft maple and early fruit bloom. Broodrearing is increasing rapidly. In some yards the colonies average the strongest on record for May 1. Some even swarmed from cases before being unpacked; and many beekeepers were caught by warm weather with unpacked colonies. Bees are in good demand for pollination of apples, which are still in bloom. Many package bees have come in recently. Beekeepers are generally optimistic over the crop prospects of the coming year. Demand has fallen off, however. Some beekeepers are already reducing their prices and others are anticipating that it will be necessary. Case lots or more White extracted have sold at 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 14-15¢ per lb.; small pails 14-18¢ per lb., few higher; 1-lb. jars 14-20¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 10¢ per lb., Amber case lots 9-12¢ per lb., small pails 15¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 11¢ per lb. Fancy White comb, \$3.50 per case; No. 2, \$2.50 per case.

Pennsylvania. The weather has been warm and summer-like, and bees and vegetation are two weeks ahead of normal. Bees have been taking full advantage of the weather, gathering quantities of pollen and nectar. Fruit bloom is on, including apples, and dandelions and maples are also furnishing nectar and pollen. The good weather is permitting bees to fill empty brood comb with new nectar. Heavy broodrearing will deplete stores rapidly after the current flow is over. More rain is needed, however, as the soil has become very dry. Clover stands are thin and a short clover honey crop is anticipated. Colonies are in excellent shape, having brood in 2 stories and those fed pollen substitutes earlier are ahead of those not so fed. Winter losses have been extremely small.

New Jersey. Bees in the southern part of the State are in excellent condition and have built up well, considering the cold, windy days. Pollen shortage has been evident except where pollen substitutes have been fed. Bees have recently been gathering pollen and some nectar from fruit trees and dandelions. Brood is developing well except in the northern part of the State, where bees have suffered from lack of pollen, resulting from unsettled weather which froze the early pollen bloom in many localities.

Connecticut. Colonies are flourishing, having secured nectar from red maples, willows, sugar maple, peaches, plums and dwarf everlasting. Apples should bloom within a few days. Demand for bees for pollination is heavy. Little honey is being held over.

Vermont. The weather has become very warm and bees are making better than a living from elms and maples. Both colonies and clover seem to have wintered well though the ground still needs much more moisture and in some yards feeding may be necessary if the current flow should stop. Sales reported small pails extracted Clover 14¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.; No. 1 White clover comb \$3.75 per case.



ONTARIO:

Sales reported of ton lots White Clover at 12¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees have built up this spring in good shape and are in fine condition for the main flow which will start within the next 10 days. The apple bloom was so good that colonies located near orchards were able to store considerable honey from that source. The ground is becoming dry and more rain is needed to boost clovers. Temperatures have been abnormally high. No spring dwindling reported. Sales reported 1-lb. glass jars Clover 24½¢ per lb. for extracted, 27¢ for bulk comb.

Virginia. Colonies were placed in orchards about April 18; and for 10 days pollination weather was ideal. Bees have been gathering honey from willow, tulip poplar and tupelo gum. Bees are two weeks behind in broodrearing, and as tulip poplars came into flower nearly two weeks earlier than usual, the size of the crop from this source will be reduced. Locust is also in bloom ahead of its usual schedule. Swarming has started. Dry weather is retarding growth of clovers. Forest fires have been raging in mountain areas for past two weeks. Sales reported of beeswax at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ per lb. in trade.

North Carolina. The honey flow is getting into full swing in the eastern part of the State, and the outlook is good at this time. Bees are now building up to good condition in the Piedmont and mountain areas, and prospects look good there also if sufficient rain comes soon. Crimson clover prospects are curtailed by reason of the dry weather last fall. Several small beekeepers are reported to have gone to war work factories, leaving the bees to shift for themselves.

South Carolina. Tulip poplar, the main spring honey plant, came into bloom at the normal time, but the honey flow from this source as well as from black locust, holly and vetch started rather slowly. Little trouble with swarming reported this season in hives where sufficient room was given. Good demand reported for honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Black gum and swamp gallberry are in full bloom with a heavy flow. Spring ti-ti is through blooming, with the best results in many years. Bees not only built up on this source, but averaged a super of honey surplus. White Tupelo is budding, as is gallberry. The weather has been rather cool and more rain is needed if a good crop is to be secured. Poplar is also yielding. Heavy package orders reported, and inquiries are still being received by package shippers.

Florida. All bloom is somewhat late and much swarming has occurred in well-stocked colonies which did not secure much nectar. Tupelo is the leading nectar source at this time, though some blackberry and serviceberry blooms are available. Unusual cold nights and mornings are restricting bee activities. The Orange crop has been unusually good. Heavy showers reported in restricted areas, but many sections have been extremely dry. Few sales small pails extracted, 10¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are getting a little more than a living from black locust, Chinaberry, poplar, Dutch clover, crimson clover, and other flowers. Ti-ti is still blooming heavily. The weather has been dry and colonies have shown marked improvement in condition. Demand for package bees continues extremely heavy. Few sales small pails, 10¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Heavy local rains have curtailed bee activities in some sections of Southern Louisiana, but in other areas considerable gains have been made from tupelo, tulip poplar, White Dutch clover and willow. Colony conditions are improving and colonies will be able to take advantage of available nectar. Many non-beekeepers are becoming interested in obtaining one or two colonies of bees in order to supplement sugar. Used bee equipment is being sought. Bees are holding their own and feeding themselves while being shaken for packages. Orders are still coming in and good demand still reported for package bees. Demand for honey continues and most small producers are not able to take care of their regular customers. Occasional sales reported of honey in 1-lb. jars at 15¢ per lb., with some holding for higher prices. In northern Louisiana prospects for a good honey crop are bright. Bees are in fair condition and a heavy honey flow is on from white clover, willow and alfalfa. Soil moisture is sufficient for plant maintenance and with settled warm weather a heavy yield is anticipated. Strong colonies have stored 6 to 10 pounds a day and swarming has been only moderate. Few package bees were used in this area and requeening has been negligible as a result of the late shipping dates.



TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: extracted 9 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. best \$3.50, fair quality \$2.75-3.00, few poorer \$2.25-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, mostly account high price levels, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 13¢, cases 13½¢. Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, glass jars and bottles 6, 5-lbs. \$4.75; 12, 2-lbs. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 4 cars Iowa, 1 car Tenn., 2 cars origin not specified; by truck 4,730 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market weak. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases 24-sections White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.50-2.75, poorer \$1.75-2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market unsettled. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, almost too few sales to establish market, occasional sale 11-12¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-42¢, few 43¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA, and AFRICA, 46¢ delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 31,680 lbs. Ohio, 15,000 lbs. Nebr., 15,000 lbs. Kans. 11,200 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: Sales by wholesalers to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.80; 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.70-10.90; sales to bakers- 60-lb. cans few \$9.00.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 10,000 lbs. Mich., 3,360 lbs. Ill., 1,536 lbs. Ohio, 3,600 lbs. Wis. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers- 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover: WISCONSIN, \$2.32 1/2; ILLINOIS, \$2.40; OHIO, \$2.60; MICHIGAN, \$2.10-2.40. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White 75¢.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted approx. 12,000 lbs. Colo., 10,000 lbs. Texas Orange honey. Beeswax, 700 lbs. Demand slower, but about normal for season, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa and White Sweetclover, White to Water White 60s \$7.00-7.40; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.50-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.00-8.20; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$8.45-8.75; 12, 5-lb. glass \$8.20-8.30. No sales of Texas Orange honey reported.

BEESWAX: Demand fairly good, market about steady. Dealers offering beekeepers 39-40¢ lb. cash for Domestic crude wax.

KANSAS CITY: No fresh receipts. Trading light, market unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, candy manufacturers and wholesalers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover, glass jars, 12, 3-lb. \$6.15; 12, 2-lb. \$4.60; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand good at slightly higher prices. Prevailing prices to beekeepers during late April ranged 39-42¢, mostly 40¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck: extracted 15, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80; 24, 14-oz. tumbler type jars \$5.10; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported. Receivers offering beekeepers for Domestic crude Light Yellow, cash 30¢, in trade 33¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 22,125 lbs. Ohio; 6,846 lbs. Fla., 121,030 lbs. Calif., and by boat 3,393 bbls., 820 cases origin not specified. Demand slow, market unsettled, with weaker tendency, particularly on imported honey. Very few sales reported and prices mostly nominal.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers, current and nominal quotations - CALIFORNIA, White Clover and White Sage 14-15¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 14¢. Imported honeys 10-12¢, some reported lower.

BEESWAX: 715 bags arrived, origin not specified. Demand moderate, market strong. Nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and MEXICO, Yellow 49-50¢, mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Medium Dark 48-49¢. AFRICA, 49¢.



PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted by rail none; by truck unknown origin 19,656 lbs. via New York City. Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 12, 5-oz. jars 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 12, 4-oz. jars 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers-PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: AFRICAN, crude Yellow 45-48¢ per lb. (Correction: Prices in last report should have read 45-48¢ instead of 55-58¢.)

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck 10,980 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to retailers-

CALIFORNIA, Dark Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Bottled MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40.

PORTLAND: Arrivals via motor truck since last report: From Oregon 60, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers; from Idaho 332, 5-lb. cans, 145 cases 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans, 110 cases 16-oz. glass jars, 35 cases 8-oz. glass jars. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull with prices slightly lower.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed and Vetch and Clover-Vetch, case lots - 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.25-8.80, few \$9.00; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.30; 12, 24-oz. cans \$3.27. OREGON and IDAHO, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.60; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. glass jars \$5.00-5.40; 12, 24-oz. glass jars \$3.35; 12, 16-oz. glass \$2.25-2.35; 12, 8-oz. glass \$1.40. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.40; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$8.70; 24, 16-oz. glass \$4.15; 12, 8-oz. glass \$1.22. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 16-oz. glass \$4.75.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Market is steady, with supplies light. Dealers paying 37-40¢ in cash or trade depending on quality.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Moderate demand, trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, Light Amber 2-doz. cartons, not wrapped \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts: motor truck - Central Calif. - 48 cases Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat; Northern Calif. - 55 cases Extra Light Amber Mustard; Southern Calif. - 20 cases Extra White Orange, 20 cases Extra White Sage; beeswax 180 lbs. Central Calif. Demand good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Offerings of bottled honey are showing some variation in quality, resulting in a wide price range. Quotations by bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange, Sage, etc. 12, 10-lb. cans \$17.25-19.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.25-10.50, few \$10.80; 12, 5-lb. cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$8.50-9.00, few \$9.50; Glass jars White Orange, Sage and Light Blends 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.15-4.70; 12, 1-lb. \$2.25-2.75; 12, 12-oz. \$1.85-2.10, few \$2.40; 12, 8-oz. \$1.20-1.40.

BEESWAX: Beekeepers receiving 40¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: extracted- Idaho 440, 60-lb. cans; Oregon 280, 60-lb. cans; Wash. 100, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand very slow; market weaker for Washington, about steady for Idaho stock.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber and Fireweed, White to Extra White, 60-lb. cans \$6.60-7.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.65-9.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.30-4.44; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.44; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.00; 12, quarts \$5.35; 12, pints \$3.40; Mixed Flowers, Amber 60-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50. IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans \$9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50-10.50; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$11.35; 24, 16-oz. tins \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.45.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Choice 12-oz. \$3.79; 10-oz. \$3.58; Commercial 12-oz. \$3.48.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration



Telephone- Republic 4142.  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
May 15, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 576

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of May)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have recently been much cooler over the eastern part of the country, but toward the close it became warmer in the West where the previous week it had been cool. Rainfall has been at least moderate in parts of the East where it had been persistently dry, but in general the precipitation was inadequate for general relief, and the drouth is still serious in much of the Atlantic Coastal area. Rainfall has again been moderate to heavy in the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, and most of the Great Plains. The Rocky Mountain States report little rainfall. Feeding has been necessary for bees over wide areas in which plants were blooming but in which unfavorable weather conditions prevented bee activities. Colonies are generally strong and swarming has been reported as far north as Nebraska, Ohio and New York. Many package bees have been brought in to the northern States, with difficulty reported in securing ample queens. Crop prospects in the main white clover and sweetclover areas are still encouraging, though lessened by recent unfavorable weather. The Orange crop in Southern and Central California will be below normal, but in Central California it appears to be above that of last year. Sage prospects in Southern California are also not encouraging. A good crop of Citrus honey is reported from the Rio Grande Valley, but early reports of the first honey flow in Arizona are not optimistic. In the Southeastern States an exceptionally good early flow is reported from black gum, tulip-poplar, and other early sources, with a surplus of 20 to 40 pounds per colony from Ti-ti in Georgia, and with net gains of 60 to 65 pounds from various sources reported in Southern Louisiana. Many sales of one and two packages of bees reported to farmers and suburban residents, who plan in this way to take care of their sugar requirements.

Stocks of honey in beekeepers' hands are extremely light, and many are completely sold out. Packers, wholesalers and retailers still have considerable quantities on hand, however, and the earlier fears that honey supplies would be inadequate for retail trade now appear to have little general foundation. However, sugar rationing has greatly increased demand for honey at retail. The container situation is becoming more critical, and some beekeepers are urging that customers desiring honey bring their own containers. It is important that 60s be handled carefully and re-used as many times as possible.

A meeting with members of the honey industry was held by the War Production Board on May 15 and allocation Order M-118 was discussed. It was announced that early amendments will liberalize certain provisions of this Order, but it will probably be a week or more before the details of the amendments are published.

The effect of the general maximum price regulation issued on April 28 by the Office of Price Administration is outlined in the following press release from the OPA issued on May 14.

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"OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

"Extracted honey is covered under The General Maximum Price Regulation at all levels, including retailer, wholesaler, bottler, importer and beekeeper, Administrator Leon Henderson, Office of Price Administration, ruled today in an opinion directed to the attention of the trade. However, comb honey is excluded from the regulation as a raw agricultural commodity.

"The Administration ruled that extracted honey is covered by the regulation because it is a processed and not a raw agricultural commodity. Operations such as straining or centrifuging constitute processing. These are used in making extracted honey.

"Under the GMPR, the maximum price which may be charged by an individual seller to a purchaser for extracted honey is the top figure at which it was sold to a purchaser of the same class, but not necessarily the same purchaser, during March, 1942. By this method, differences in prices for various grades and colors and for the several services, quantities and discounts which existed in the trade during March will prevail. Lower prices than those established by this regulation may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

"OPA requests honey industry representatives to contact their nearest regional office on further questions of interpretations. These offices are located at Boston, Mass., New York City, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., Cleveland, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., Dallas, Texas, Denver, Colo., and San Francisco, California."



CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. The weather has been cool and cloudy, with many mornings overcast and unfavorable for bee activity. Beekeepers report that the Orange flow may not be over 50 percent in this area. Though in some hill territories bees are doing well on button sage, in general the sage flow will also be short. Pollen reserves reported much improved from second growth mustard. Many colonies are being moved to wild buckwheat and sage ranges. Swarming has been above normal to date. Many colonies are queenless as is customary when they swarm heavily in orange groves. Only limited amounts of new crop Mesquite honey from the Blythe area and of Orange and Mixed Flowers from Southern California sections are now available. Sales by beekeepers delivered San Francisco-Oakland- Light Amber Eucalyptus 9 3/4¢ per lb. Beeswax has been in generally good demand, with beekeepers receiving mostly 38-40¢ and occasionally as high as 42¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles. Nominal prices to beekeepers in ton lots, per case of 120 lbs. at Southern California points - White Orange \$12.00-13.20; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$9.60-10.20.

Imperial Valley. No sales reported, but Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa is quoted nominally at \$10.80-11.40 per case at country points.

Central California. Continued cold and windy weather cut down the Orange flow somewhat, but it is still much above that of last year and in some yards toward the close of the period bees made 10-12 pounds surplus a day. The Orange flow is now about over, however, and extracting has started. Ground plants are in good condition, but some beekeepers report many fruit blooms killed and tender tips on oaks, shade trees and poison oak. Sage is beginning to yield in some sections and sage prospects appear good. Cotton planting is considerably behind schedule. Most colonies are in fine shape and much swarming is reported. Little demand for honey is large lots, but local demand is better and many local sales are made to buyers who bring their own containers. Few sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 10¢; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 10¢. Beeswax in good demand. Offerings are light, with beekeepers receiving 38-40¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, some sales 42¢ f.o.b. shipping point.

Northern California. Frosts and rainfall have occurred in both coastal and valley regions and many new swarms and old colonies are weak and starving. Feeding has been going on in many yards. Most honey-producing plants are in good shape, and during the milder days bees have been working on black locust, black and English walnuts, filaree, mustard, burr clover, ladino clover, orange, and other sources. First-cutting alfalfa is over, but little nectar is normally gained from this source. Bees will soon be working on the major honey plant, yellow star thistle, which should yield well because of the abundance of rainfall. Only a few recent sales have been reported. Beekeepers have received for ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities, White Thistle 11¢ per lb.; delivered Interior Valley points - Extra Light Amber Thistle 10 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber Blue Curl 10 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 10 1/2¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. Temperatures have continued below normal and the season can be considered two weeks behind normal along the coast. In the Willamette Valley of Oregon and in Southern Washington days have been cloudy with periodical showers and even when the sun has shone the wind has been detrimental to bee flights. Feeding has been necessary in most yards to prevent losses. Hairy vetch, alsike, and white Dutch clover are just beginning to bloom, and during the next two weeks should secure considerable nectar and pollen from these sources. When bees can fly they are working on vine maple, apples, cascara, dandelion, Oregon grape, Scotch broom, madrone, berries, mustard, lupine and miscellaneous sources. In Southern Oregon manzanita and chaparral are in bloom and yielding considerable nectar on warm days. Fireweed prospects are encouraging because of the ample rainfall and cool days, but fireweed acreages are being reduced by reason of more extensive burned-over areas, live stock ranges and growth of underbrush. Few colonies have any stores in the supers, and feeding has been continued to keep broodrearing going. Demand for honey is lighter and there is an unsettled tone to the market. Very few sales reported recently of Extra Light Amber to White extracted at 12¢ per lb. in 60s, 14 1/2-17¢ in small pails. The beeswax market is reported irregular, though some sales of light-colored wax have been reported at 40¢-42 1/2¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. The weather has been cool and cloudy here also, with some rainfall, but toward the close of the period it has been warmer. In some sections the sweetclover acreage is cut sharply. Colonies reported with 6 to 9 frames of brood, but many have not built up to adequate strength to secure full advantage from the bloom. Following the close of fruit bloom bees are working on dandelions, wild flowers, locust, wild mustard, and other early plants. In some yards a fair yield was secured from fruit bloom. Severe spray poisoning report in occasional yards, though other colonies in the same neighborhood are reported to show little trouble. Colonies not used for orchard pollination are reported to have greater stores of honey. Few sales



reported, extracted in 60-pound cans  $11\frac{1}{4}$ - $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails  $13\frac{2}{3}$ - $14\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

A few cars of 1941 crop honey remain in the Mountain area and numerous small lots, for which inquiry is still reported. Few sales have recently been made. However, occasional 60s and small pails reported sold at 9-11¢ per lb. Demand for beeswax continues good and the market is steady to slightly firmer. Sales reported at 40¢ per lb. Beekeepers feel that the sugar rationing should create a greater demand that will soon clean up the limited stocks of honey. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Cold, wet weather has delayed broodrearing some 20 days, especially in the higher altitudes. Some colonies above 6000 feet elevation lost all their unsealed brood during cold, stormy days late in April, and have only recently started to build up new sealed brood. In lower altitudes bees are building up rapidly on the current flow from dandelion and other early sources. Apple trees will soon be in full bloom. Many yards still report heavy feeding though the need for general feeding may not be as heavy as had been anticipated. The ground is still soaked with moisture, and snow in the hills is very heavy. In fact, in some sections water storage constitutes a record. Floods are reported in some portions of northern Colorado and the water damage to the honey plants may curtail the crop in certain areas.

Wyoming. Crop prospects are generally encouraging though more rain and wet snow have been reported since April 15 than is considered desirable. Clover plants are starting abundantly and the outlook for honey plants is among the best on record; but the season will be late. Dandelions are in bloom everywhere and bees are working on them.

Idaho. Package bees are being installed in empty hives and most of the heavy winter loss is made up by this method. Dandelions are approaching full bloom, but cold, windy weather has prevented bees from gathering much benefit from this source so far. However, nectar should be available from dandelions until the first of June and some will be stored from that source as soon as the weather is warm. Due to the short crop last year and the above-normal consumption of stores during the winter, feeding will be essential. In most yards to a greater degree than usual. Some colonies starved before they could be fed.

Utah. Cold, rainy weather kept bees in the hives during the first week of the period and broodrearing is reported six weeks behind time. Many colonies have dwindled badly and many will not build up in time for the main flow. Cold weather killed much brood. Fruit bloom has been mostly killed by cold weather except for apples, and even those were damaged. Dandelions are in full bloom and during the last week of the period bees were working on this source. Feeding was necessary and some colonies starved before being fed.

Nevada. Many colonies have 7 frames of brood or more; but others are subnormal in clusters and brood. Dandelions and mustard are in bloom, but the main flow is two months distant. Some loco poisoning reported.

#### ARIZONA: -

The weather has been very unfavorable. Late frosts and continued cool weather have retarded broodrearing and lack of a fall honey flow caused heavy losses in some yards. Occasional losses reported as high as 80 percent. Where much brood was started most colonies had considerable chilled brood. However, since the first of May most colonies which were fed have shown improvement and many colonies have made a living. The outlook for a crop is not bright. Small pails of extracted honey reported selling at  $9\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ per lb., few 60s  $8\frac{1}{3}$ ¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. With an abundance of rainfall bees are bringing in nectar from various early sources and some light-colored honey has already been extracted. The quality is reported the best in several years. Bees have been swarming actively in the past three weeks, but colonies are in good shape for the summer flow. Neither mesquite nor horsemint is now in bloom. Sales reported of new crop Light extracted comb honey at  $10\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a pound, frames to be returned.

Rio Grande Valley. Two carloads Water White Citrus reported sold at 8¢ per lb.; ton lots  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; 60s 12¢ per lb.; blends 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 45¢ per lb. Demand for bees and queens continues.

Southeast Texas. High winds and cool, cloudy weather prevented bees from taking advantage of the heavy bloom on raton, poison oak, willows, and other early flowers. The crop may amount to less than 10 pounds per colony, and many beekeepers are leaving this honey on the hives. In the mesquite area bees have taken off a good surplus from this source. In some areas swarms of dragon flies have destroyed many bees, and on some days bee flights have been stopped for the greater part of the day by these flies.



West Texas. Cool, damp weather has caused grass to grow but has not been good for bees. Mesquite bloom has been plentiful but little surplus honey is reported. Catsclaw is slow in coming into full bloom. Good demand reported for honey in small lots. Sales reported small pails extracted 10¢ per lb., few 60s 6¢ per lb. cans furnished.

Oklahoma. Colonies are losing weight, due to cool, rainy weather. Some feeding of bees has been necessary. Few nectar sources are now available, but yellow sweetclover is beginning to blossom. Consumers are reluctant to pay prevailing higher prices for honey.

New Mexico. The Mesquite flow is coming on strongly, and if weather continues dry a good yield from this source is considered likely. Some extracting is now being done of mixed old and new honey. Sales are being delayed pending a stabilization of market levels in line with current ceiling restrictions.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Following 10 days of continued cold weather, it has recently been warmer and bees are building up well on willow and dandelion. Sweetclover stands are poor in the upper part of the Valley, and many have been winter-killed. Many package bees are arriving. Honey plants have been helped considerably by recent rainfall. Colony condition is spotted, but in some areas feeding is still being done.

South Dakota. Most colonies are reported in very good condition, and 1942 prospects are encouraging. Honey is reported in demand, but there is little with which to fill orders. Medium grade beeswax reported sold at 42¢ per lb.

Iowa. The weather has been unusually cool, cloudy, and rainy and this has tended to prevent bees from working to full advantage on fruit bloom. Most colonies are unusually strong for this time of year and some feeding has already been necessary. In areas where rains prevented bees working on fruit bloom and dandelion, much more feeding will be needed until clover blooms. A wide variation is reported in the strength of wintered-over colonies. Package bees and queens have arrived two weeks late, and queens have not yet all been placed in the hives. Farmers are still plowing up some clover, but clover and sweetclover pastures now seem more abundant than appeared earlier and prospects are still for a good crop of honey. Two carlot sales White extracted reported at 10½¢ per pound, 60s 11¼¢, small pails 12½¢ per lb. Fancy White comb, 12-oz. \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, 42-46¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Bees have built up very rapidly during the past two weeks except in sections where cold, windy, rainy weather prevented their flying. In these areas feeding has been necessary, but where bees can work on dandelions, fruit bloom, and various other nectar sources not only has development been rapid but some Dandelion honey has been stored. Heavy precipitation over most of the State has increased the possibilities for good nectar production. Floods reported in the western part of the State. Many colonies have 5 to 8 frames of brood and some beekeepers are dividing to prevent swarming in advance of the sweetclover bloom. In fact, swarming is already reported in some areas. Packages are reported arriving late. Sugar rationing has increased honey demand. Sales reported of 60s White extracted at 12¢, large lot sales 11¢, some 10¢ per lb. with cans returned.

Kansas. Frost, cold and rainy weather have kept bees from working on dandelions, fruit bloom, black locust and yellow sweetclover, and in some areas feeding is necessary. Occasional beekeepers advise that their bees are already swarming excessively. Prospects for a crop are generally encouraging. Demand for honey is good. Extracted 60s reported sold at 12½¢ per lb., small pails 15¢, 1-lb. glass jars 18¢ per lb.

Missouri. Low temperatures and rainy weather have kept bees in the hives much of the time, but orchards were pollinized during the four or five days of the apple bloom that bees could work. Queens are below normal and southern queens are arriving at irregular times. Little honey available. Some recent sales reported small pails Sweetclover-Heartsease 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 12¢ per lb.

#### EASTCENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. With the early warm weather colonies have built up rapidly on early fruit bloom though the latter part of the period was too cool for bees to do much flying. Dandelions reported scarce. Rainfall has been moderate to heavy in the Lower Peninsula, and light to moderate in the Upper Peninsula, and this will be definitely helpful though in some sections beekeepers feel that so much clover has been plowed under that pasture will be scarce. Many package bees are being brought in. Queen clipping and inspection are sharply behind normal because of the cold weather. Much feeding is being done to get colonies built up for clover bloom. Crop prospects are encouraging. Little honey remains unsold. Occasional sales of 60s White extracted at 13½¢-14½¢, few 15½¢ per lb., small pails 12-15¢. Beeswax is fully firm at 42¢ per lb.



Wisconsin. Bees came through the winter in good condition in most yards, and colonies are generally strong with from 9 to 16 frames of brood. Stores are light, however, and much feeding has been necessary. The ground is thoroughly soaked from the recent frequent rainfall, and the wet weather has hampered bees from working on available blooms. Bees are gathering enough for a living from dandelions, cherries and other wild flowers. White clover is reported in excellent shape. Beekeepers advise that they are receiving numerous requests for recipes for using honey in baking and canning, and that demand for honey has improved since the sugar rationing started. Sales reported of 60s and small pails extracted 10-12¢ per lb., occasional sales higher, 1-lb. jars 15¢ per lb. Beeswax 38-42¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Much rainy weather reported during the fruit bloom with cold weather, but probably enough fair days to permit adequate pollination where bees were plentiful. So much precipitation that many acres of low land reported under water. Many colonies are low in stores. Colonies are generally in good condition but many are at swarming strength. The season is perhaps two weeks early and beekeepers are hoping for a good alsike flow by the end of the month. Dandelions are coming into bloom. Bees could gather considerable nectar now if weather conditions would permit. Much sweetclover and alfalfa killed in some areas. Demand good for honey, and heavy with some. Sales reported, case lots White 10½¢ per lb.; small pails 12-14¢ per lb.; 1-lb. jars 20¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.

Ohio. Recently the weather has been cool and damp, with much-needed rainfall, although occasional sections report weather warmer than normal. Fruit bloom, dandelion, wild flowers, and maples have been yielding. Locust bloom is reported heavier than for several years, but the weather has not been favorable for bees to gather the nectar. One beekeeper in northeastern Ohio says he secured an average of 50 pounds of White honey from hard maples, - the first time a crop of this amount has been gathered. Very little inquiry reported for honey by industrial users. Inquiries are coming in for new crop honey but no contracts have yet been reported signed. Many colonies are up to swarming strength and considerable white clover is in bloom already in the southern part of the State. Few sales of 60s reported at 15¢ per lb., small pails 11¢ per lb.

Indiana. Unseasonably warm and dry weather has been followed by cool, cloudy days with some rainfall, which kept bees in the hives. Fruit bloom is now about over, and was of short duration. Dandelion flow was also short. Most colonies are in good condition, with little winter or spring loss. Honey plants look well, and clover prospects are encouraging. Clover should be in bloom in a couple of weeks. Black locust is in full bloom. Sales of small pails of White Clover reported at 15¢ per lb.

Illinois. Sufficient rain has fallen in different parts of the State for nectar-bearing plants. White clover is beginning to bloom. Bees are working on this source and on locust when weather permits them to fly. However, it has often been cool and cloudy so that bees have had little opportunity to take advantage of the prevailing bloom. Bees secured little help from fruit bloom. Much feeding is necessary in many yards, and some colonies have already starved. This is in contrast with last year when many colonies had already gained 35 pounds or more surplus by this time of the year. The present thought is that the clover acreage will be below that of last year and that the honey crop may be less than in 1941. Some colonies have already prepared to swarm. Honey sales are fair to good and sugar rationing has created a stronger demand. Few 60s Light Amber reported at 8½¢ per lb., small pails Light Amber Clover 11¢ per lb. Comb honey, \$3.75 per case. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.

Kentucky. Dry, warm sunshiny weather prevailed during the early part of the month, but later rainy, cool weather followed which prevented much activity. Package bees are arriving in considerable numbers. Honey plants are in splendid condition, though somewhat retarded by the backward, cool spring. Precipitation has been below normal and some early nectar sources have dried up. Black locust, black mustard, blackberry, alfalfa, alsike, white clover and buckeye are ready and should provide considerable nectar. Continued feeding of many colonies has been necessary.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees worked well on hard maples, but cold, wet weather interfered with their working on fruit bloom. Some feeding is now necessary and many colonies low on stores will require attention until the main clover flow in June. Clovers are improving in condition as a result of additional rainfall. Some beekeepers report colonies so strong that they are already swarming. Winter losses generally light, but spring dwindling reported serious in some yards. Many package bees have been shipped in recently. Reports indicate that numerous newcomers to the field are interested in beginning beekeeping. The market has been very slow with some beekeepers, but others report a good demand with no honey to take care of this demand. Occasional ton lot sales reported of White extracted at 13½¢ per lb., 60s 14¢ per lb. Buckwheat is in light demand but little remains unsold. Sales reported of Buckwheat at 11½¢ per lb. in 60s, smaller lots higher.



Pennsylvania. Dry weather continues, giving bees a chance to work freely on fruit bloom and dandelion. Strong colonies have stored some surplus from these sources. Prospects for a crop of Clover honey continue to dwindle. Interest in bees and in beekeeping is brisk, and many colonies have been changing hands. Demand is normal, but there is little with which to satisfy the demand. Few 60s reported sold, Light Amber Clover 13¢, Amber extracted 10½¢ per lb.

New Jersey. With negligible winter losses reported, colonies are in good condition and somewhat advanced over the same period in 1941. Early plants yielded well and colonies should be in excellent shape for the summer honey flow. Pollination of fruit bloom is over. Some colonies are almost ready to swarm. Demand for honey is reported good, with very little available.

Connecticut. Bees are now working busily on the very heavy bloom of both dandelion and apple. Colonies are unusually strong for this season, and swarming has already begun. New crop honey may be available earlier than was anticipated. Demand for honey increased following sugar rationing, and supplies may not last much longer.

Vermont. Colonies are now very strong and most yards have sufficient food. They are now working on dandelion and apple blossoms. Clovers look good but rain is badly needed. Sales reported of small pails extracted Clover at 14¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Continued cool weather restricted the flight of the bees and reduced nectar secretion. However, because of the very abnormally warm weather honey sources have been ready about a week earlier than normal. Locust bloom was light and will not be a factor in this year's honey crop. Tulip trees are now yielding, as are mustard plants, but fruit bloom is over. The dry spell has been broken by one or two rains, but more is necessary for a good Clover honey crop. Demand for honey has increased recently.

Virginia. Colonies are strong in bees. Bees put in orchards brought \$3.00 per colony delivered at the orchard. April was dry and cold during the first three weeks of the month, with record-breaking hot days later. Locust and poplar were in bloom the earliest on record and yielded well in some areas; others report only light locust flow. Swarming has slowed down. In fact, the nectar flow is so heavy that an exceptionally good crop of honey is now hoped for. Extracted in 5-lb. jars reported sold at 11 2/3¢ per lb. Beeswax reported sold for 40¢ per lb. cash, 40-42¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. White clover is abundant and is now beginning to yield. Much nectar was secured from fruit bloom. Bees are rapidly gaining increased strength and should soon be gathering considerable honey. Yellow beeswax reported sold at 41¢ per lb.

North Carolina. So far the honey flow has been good in the eastern part of the State, and a few beekeepers are now removing finished honey. The poplar flow in the Piedmont Section is now on and appears to be good. Bees are building up well in the mountains. No sales reported of honey recently but beeswax reported sold at 43¢ per lb. in trade.

South Carolina. Nectar flow is still continuing but tulip-poplar will not remain in bloom much longer. Bees are working on wild blackberry, vetch and minor sources. A fairly good honey crop now seems assured, and the color of the honey is expected to be lighter than usual. Rainfall has been lacking but otherwise weather conditions have been favorable for the bees. Demand for honey reported satisfactory.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The honey flow has recently been exceptionally good from all sources and good yield was obtained from black gum, tulip-poplar, ti-ti, blackberry, and other sources. Some extracting has already been done. Beekeepers report, for example, a surplus of 20-40 pounds per colony from spring ti-ti. Swamp gallberry is now at its heaviest bloom.

Highland gallberry has also started in bloom and prospects are good from these sources. The flow from white tupelo was curtailed because of the lack of water in the streams in the areas in which it is grown. Many shippers of package bees are sold out, with orders for more bees and queens coming in. Shippers advise that many back-lot beekeepers are buying 3-pound packages. Demand for queens has been extra heavy. Honey has been selling well. Bakers are reported buying Ti-ti in 600-pound barrels at 5-7¢ per lb. Few sales of 10-lb. pails of bulk comb at 11¢ per lb.

Florida. Colonies are in good condition and made a good honey crop from orange bloom. Bees are now working on gallberry and palmetto with prospects for a good flow from these plants. Some sections of the West Coast report that palmetto and spring flowers are sharply below normal, however, because of heavy rainfall in April.



Alabama. Most colonies have stored a surplus from tulip-poplar and blackberry, though the flow was cut short by dry weather. After a late start due to a shortage of stores and a late spring colonies are now in good condition. Package bees are moving rapidly, but shipments are late as a result of the late season and labor shortage. More rain is now needed in clover areas. Prospects are now encouraging for a good crop of honey. Demand for honey reported good, with 10-lb. pails of chunk honey selling at 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, average yellow 45¢ per lb.

Louisiana. With weather more settled bees have been working busily in Southern Louisiana and scale colonies show net gains of 60 to 65 pounds during the period. Daily gains of 2 to 12 pounds were reported. Honey is now being sealed in top supers and should be ready for extracting in a few days. Colonies are in good condition, with some swarming reported. The principal honey plants now in bloom are white clover, thorny locust, rattan and vervain. The package bee season has reached its peak, and only moderate shipments are expected to move in the future. Demand for queens is still very good, though the supply is short. Colonies which were very weak three weeks ago have built up rapidly, helping shippers get out orders for recent shipment promptly. Many shippers are planning for expansion of colonies to meet next year's demand, which they believe will be heavier than this year. Swarming has about stopped. Selling prices of honey in this area show little change and many small producer-packers are reported to have made no advance in price to their regular distributors. 1-lb. glass jars reported sold at 11¢ per lb. In Northern Louisiana swarming is about over and bees are bringing in nectar from various sources at a rapid rate. Many colonies had 100 pounds surplus when the swarming fever hit them, and swarming is above normal, amounting to as much as 50 percent in some yards. New crop honey is light in color and body. Some extracting is in progress. Demand for honey continues good.

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#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: Supplies cleaned up. Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales of holdovers to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz., poor condition, badly granulated \$1.25-1.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 14¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 13½¢. Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover in glass 6, 5-lb. \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Calif., 1 car Iowa, 1 car Wyo.; by truck 1000 lb. Ill.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.50, poorer \$1.75-2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull and unsettled. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, almost too few sales to establish market, occasional sales 11-12¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-42¢, few 43-44¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA and AFRICA, 47¢ delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: 9,960 lbs. Mich. extracted. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: Sales by wholesalers to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.80; 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.70-10.90; sales to bakers- 60-lb. cans, few \$9.00.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted 6,000 lbs. Colo. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White to Water White, 60s \$7.00-7.40; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.50-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.00-8.20; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$8.45-8.75; glass 12, 5-lb. \$8.20-8.30.

BEESWAX: 3,000 lbs. arrived. Demand fair, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers 40¢ cash or trade for Domestic crude.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 11,000 lbs. Mich., 8500 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers- 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover: MICHIGAN \$2.10; OHIO \$2.60.



KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Market nominally unchanged, as follows:

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, candy manufacturers and wholesalers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover, glass jars, 12, 3-lb. \$6.15; 12, 2-lb. \$4.60; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand continued generally good, with beekeepers receiving mostly 38-40¢, few high as 42¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck, extracted 15, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80; 24, 14-oz. tumbler type jars \$5.10; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported. Receivers offering beekeepers for domestic crude Light Yellow: cash 30¢, in trade 33¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: Calif. 52,600 lbs.; origin not specified 775 bbls., 211 drums, 312 cases. Demand slow, market dull. Very few sales reported, prices mostly nominal.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers, current and nominal quotations. CALIFORNIA, White Clover and White Sage 14-15½¢; imported honeys 10-12¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals origin not specified, 6.94 bags. Demand moderate, market firm. Nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA, MEXICO, Yellow 49-50¢, mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, medium Dark 48-49¢; AFRICA 49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted by rail 96,325 lbs. Ill.; by truck unknown 67,680 lbs. via New York City. Demand good, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.42½; 12, 5-oz. jars 97½¢; 12, 4-oz. jars 92½¢. IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95; 60-lb. cans 15¢ per lb. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 8-8½¢.

BEESWAX: AFRICAN, crude Yellow 45-48¢, for sales by receivers.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck - from Oregon, Mixed Flowers 241, 60-lb. cans; Fireweed 40, 60-lb. cans. Cased - Mixed Flowers, 25, 5-lb. pails, 10, 2½-lb. cans. Supplies generally light. Demand slightly improved, with prices steady to slightly higher.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed and Vetch, Clover-Vetch and Sweetclover-Alfalfa in case lots - 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.80-9.00; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$4.91-5.00; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.25-2.35, bulk 14¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00, 24, 1-lb. cans \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00; bulk 14¢ per lb.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Weaker undertone to market, with dealers holding off until season for new crop honey has progressed further. Some purchases on light-colored wax made at 40¢.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- OHIO, Mixed Flowers, Amber, dozen cartons, cellophane-wrapped, ungraded \$3.00-3.25. MICHIGAN, Light Amber Clover, cartons unwrapped \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts by motor truck - Central Calif. - 100 cases Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat, 35 cases Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers; Northern Calif. - 40 cases White Thistle; Southern Calif. - 89 cases Light Amber Eucalyptus; Central Calif. - 201 lbs. beeswax.

EXTRACTED: Following are quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange, Sage, etc., 12, 10-lb. cans \$17.25-19.50; 12, 5-lb. \$9.25-10.80; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.50-9.00, few \$9.50; White Orange, Sage, Thistle 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.15-4.70; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 1½-lb. glass jars \$3.25-3.30; White, Orange, Sage, Thistle, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$2.25-2.75; 12, 12-oz. glass jars \$1.85-2.10, few \$2.40; 12, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.20-1.40.

BEESWAX: Demand good, but offerings are light. Beekeepers receiving 38-40¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: No receipts reported. Moderate supplies in hands of honey dealers. Demand very slow, market weak.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- WASHINGTON, Light Amber. Alfalfa-Sweetclover and White Fireweed in 60-lb. cans 12-13¢; 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$8.40; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$8.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.15; 24, 1-lb. cans \$3.96; 12, 24-oz. glass jars \$3.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.40; 12, 11-oz. jars \$1.85. IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa - 12, 5-lb. pails \$10.85; 24, 2½-lb. \$11.35; 60-lb. cans \$9.75. COMB: No sales reported.



PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck extracted 1440 lbs. Mich; 4480 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers—Michigan, Light Amber 13 7/8-14¢. MIDWESTERN, blended bottled 12,, 1-lb. jars \$2.10-2.25, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35.

### HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA

Following are honey storage holdings in pounds as of May 1, 1942, together with comparative figures for May 1, 1941:—

	<u>CONSUMER</u> <u>CONTAINERS</u>		<u>BULK</u> <u>CONTAINERS</u>	
	1941	1942	1941	1942
Halifax.....	1,700	2,000	—	—
Saint John.....	2,300	1,700	—	—
Quebec City.....	3,450	3,560	8,520	9,640
Montreal .....	136,858	92,254	55,025	17,300
Ottawa.....	13,540	4,320	11,220	—
Toronto.....	80,000	213,984	225,000	295,202
Winnipeg.....	236,540	No report	93,690	—
Regina.....	39,216	27,792	—	—
Saskatoon.....	42,288	29,749	—	2,470
Edmonton.....	39,165	No report	—	—
Lethbridge.....	8,592	26,736	—	—
Medicine Hat.....	1,392	2,304	—	—
Calgary.....	36,000	67,540	—	—
Vancouver.....	169,248	150,598	107,276	35,245

From Weekly Crop and Market Report, issued  
by Dominion Department of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, Canada, May 7, 1942.

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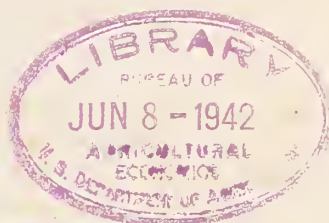






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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration



Telephone- Republic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
June 1, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 577

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of May)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Prospects for the 1942 honey crop are now more uncertain than they were a few weeks ago, when a bumper crop seemed more hopeful than it does now. Toward the close of the period there was a marked reaction to warmer conditions, but this followed a long period of abnormally cool, rainy weather when bees were confined to their hives over wide areas of the country. Consequently they were not able to take full advantage of the early flow from fruit bloom, dandelions and other early sources. Feeding has been necessary in a large number of apiaries and spring losses have often been reported where feeding was not carried on. This condition was aggravated by the fact that colonies have generally built up to good strength. One result of the large bee population in the hives and the long confinement has been excessive swarming in many yards. However, crop prospects are still encouraging as white clover, sweetclover, and other main honey plants are generally in good condition following abundant precipitation, and if weather permits bees to fly while the nectar-bearing plants are in bloom, a good crop is still possible. The difficulty of securing competent help also adds to the uncertainty of the outlook. Colony increase has been substantial and in numerous States it probably amounted to 10 percent in commercial yards. The increase may be greater than this in many States as a large number of newcomers to the beekeeping field have installed one or two packages of bees with the thought that thereby they could secure sufficient honey this season to supplement their lack of sugar. Some farmers are bringing in a few hives of bees so that the honey can be used in this season's canning and jelly and jam making. Most supply manufacturers are nearly sold out of hive bodies, extractors, bee smokers, veils, etc., thus handicapping the activities of new beekeepers. Frequent complaints have been received from the North this year regarding package bees, not only because of late receipt but also because of poor condition upon arrival. It now appears definite that the Orange honey crop in California will be light, and the crop of Sage honey may also be short. Colonies of bees in the southern States have already stored a fair amount of honey, and often an above-normal crop; but in the North the big question mark is the weather condition while the main nectar flow is on.

Stocks of honey are now everywhere light. Though many beekeepers have retained sufficient honey to take care of their regular customers, others are turning down frequent orders from consumers and nearby stores. Demand for honey in wholesale lots is generally light. Many beekeepers, packers and distributors of honey are awaiting further understanding of the effect of the General Maximum Price Regulation on honey prices at various levels before selling or buying much new crop honey. In the meantime, few sales of new crop California honey have yet been made. Amendments to Allocation Order M-118 have not yet been issued by the War Production Board, but many individual exemptions to that order have been granted and it is understood that the market situation has been somewhat relieved by the absorption of a portion of the heavy imported stocks which were a depressing factor to the market. Market levels have sagged slightly during the past two weeks, but so few large lots of honey have been sold during the two-week period that it is difficult to determine the extent of the decline. Enclosed with this issue is a tabulation giving monthly summarizations of the prices of several typical honeys from 1921 to date. These were averaged from the Semi-Monthly Honey Market News Reports and all except recent prices have appeared in the Yearbooks of the Department of Agriculture.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. Weather conditions have been unsettled, with cool weather early in the period followed by record-breaking high temperatures. Orange bloom is over, with perhaps half a crop of Orange honey, various beekeepers reporting 20 to 30 pounds surplus. Mustard in the valleys has also been furnishing nectar. In the hills the sages, wild buckwheat, wild alfalfa, black mustard, and other sources are being worked on, but prospects on the whole are for a short flow. Unirrigated lands are drying up rapidly because of lack of moisture. Some early extracting has been done in both coastal and desert sections, but the amount of honey is reported below expectations and below



average quality in both body and color. Honey market conditions continue unsettled. Practically all beekeepers are reluctant to sell and buyers are reported uninterested in purchasing until there is further understanding of Governmental orders regarding allocations for honey. Sales during the past two weeks have been very light. Occasional sales in small lots by beekeepers reported at Southern California points, - new crop White to Extra White Orange \$12.60-13.20 per case of 120 pounds. Beeswax has continued in good demand with the market firm to slightly stronger. Good quality beeswax brought beekeepers mostly 40-42¢, some high as 43¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. No sales reported, but the market for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa is nominally quoted at \$9.00-10.00 per case of 120 pounds f.o.b. Valley points.

Central California. Precipitation has been light to moderate in the valleys, and also along the central coast. Warmer weather has been generally favorable to the growth of nectar-producing plants. Extracting is going on in the Orange Belt. Yields are light, varying from 10 to 40 pounds, but generally 15 to 30 pounds. In some yards the crop was so nearly a failure that beekeepers are moving their bees from the orange groves without extracting the honey. Sage is spotted, but a fair crop is expected in favorable areas. Bees are also working on mustard, horehound and occasional other sources. Prospects for a flow from buckwheat are reported fair. Grasshoppers are said to be bad in the Coalinga District. Due to the unsettled condition of the market little demand for honey is reported in wholesale lots though many inquiries are reported from consumers who want to buy 5-gallon cans for putting up fruit and other uses. Some buyers reported advancing 10-11¢ per lb. to beekeepers on Light Amber to White Orange. Beeswax reported sold at 38-40¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, some sales 40¢ per lb. f.o.b. Interior Valley Points.

Northern California. Bees were confined to the hives much of the time during May by rain and cold weather, and some beekeepers have been feeding their colonies. An abundance of pollen is available, but unfavorable weather conditions have prevented bees from flying. When weather has permitted, bees have been working on mustard, milk thistle, wild radish, eucalyptus, Ladino clover, and other early plants. Thistle plants are abundant and growing well. The market situation is extremely quiet, with very few recent sales reported. Few sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities - Extra White Thistle 11¢ per lb.; new crop Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 11¢ per lb.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST: -

West of Cascades. The weather has been unseasonably cold, rainy and cloudy, with rainfall above average. There has been a sufficient flow to keep queens laying in some yards, but in others much feeding has been necessary. Honey plants are in excellent condition and when weather permits bees are working on salal, choke cherry, clover, blackberries, raspberries, vine maple, pea vine, figwort, hairy vetch, , poison oak, cascara, <sup>crimson</sup> alsike and white clovers, and other sources. From present indications the honey crop will be very late in all sections. On good days bees gather 5 to 7 pounds from various sources, and in spite of the rainy weather some colonies gathered 30 pounds surplus from vine maple. Fireweed prospects are encouraging. While stocks of honey are rapidly being depleted an occasional lot is being offered for sale. Recent sales by beekeepers reported of Fireweed-Vetch at 11¢, Mixed Flowers 10¢ at country points, and of Vetch at 11½¢ per lb. delivered Portland. The beeswax market has strengthened. Best quality wax has brought beekeepers 40¢ per lb. in cash or trade, dark wax 39¢.

East of Cascades. Cold, windy weather has curtailed bee activities. Bees being returned from orchard pollination were light in weight and some may have to be fed. Where given adequate stores bees are in very good condition, but in many colonies feed is scarce. The need of feeding is emphasized by the report of one scale hive which on May 15 has used the entire 50 pounds of honey that were left on it last fall and had to be fed. Alfalfa is budding, but many farmers are cutting first crop alfalfa now because of the hay showing cheat. Also considerable alfalfa was plowed up this year and replaced with peas. In some districts greasewood is in bloom and would furnish much needed stores if cold, windy weather did not hinder bee flights. Where bees can work on locust, linden, alfalfa and sweetclover bees are storing surplus. Apart from honey that is being reserved for specific customers, beekeepers have little honey remaining on hand. Few sales reported Buckwheat 60s or more 9¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 10¢ per lb.; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, few 60s 12-15¢, small pails 13 2/3-16 2/3¢ per lb.; 60s Amber 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

Local demand for honey has improved since the rationing of sugar went into effect. Carlot inquiries have also increased recently and the few remaining cars are in demand. Prices for fair sized lots, however, are slightly below those of the past few months. No carlot sales reported but occasional less carlots White to Water White Sweetclover and Alfalfa reported sold at 8¼-8½¢ per lb., occasional 60s 10-13¢, small pails 12-14½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.83 per case; No. 2 wrapped \$1.92. Light-colored beeswax is in demand at 40¢ per lb. dark 38¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

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- continued -



Colorado. The early portion of the period brought cold winds, and frosts, with snow in the higher altitudes, which damaged peaches, apricots and apples in some localities and confined bees to the hives. Yet in some areas colonies built up well on fruit bloom and dandelions. Where precipitation has been light irrigation has already started. The labor situation has been made more serious by many beekeepers being drafted. Toward the close of the period temperatures have been more favorable. Fairly heavy rainfall reported in the north-central portion of the State.

Wyoming. Following cool weather earlier in the period, the weather settled and became warmer toward the close and bees have been building up rapidly on fruit bloom and dandelions. Local beekeepers are finding it difficult to get package bees from the South. The present favorable condition of colonies suggests prospects for a good crop of honey this season, as soil moisture is now reported adequate.

Montana. Dandelion and fruit trees have been in bloom, but the weather has been so cool, cloudy and rainy that bees have gotten little nectar and may require feeding if it does not warm up soon. Beekeepers anticipate that heavy feeding will be necessary between the early and the main flows. Colonies are generally in fair condition. Where heavy stores were left last winter and where dandelions will furnish sufficient stores to last until the main flow beekeepers are considering extracting some of last year's honey, still on the hives.

Idaho. The season is two or three weeks late. Dandelions are in full bloom and yield well whenever weather permits bees to fly, but more warm days are needed. Mustard has also furnished some food for bees. Plants and field crops are in good condition, with plenty of moisture in the ground and reservoirs filled to capacity. Beekeepers are hopeful of getting enough nectar from dandelions to last until the White honey flow comes on. Bees stored very little from fruit bloom, which is about over. Many colonies may need to be fed before alfalfa and sweetclover plants bloom. Commercial beekeepers have generally made up their losses with package bees and if a late honey flow is secured beekeepers are hopeful of having a good crop of honey.

Utah. The weather has been generally warm and pleasant following cold, stormy days earlier in the month. Bees were able to work on fruit bloom that was not killed by the earlier cold. Colony strength is reported good considering the earlier unfavorable weather. Honey plants are in good shape and beekeepers are looking for a good nectar flow.

Nevada. The season is reported 3 or 4 weeks later than normal. Apple bloom was delayed a month. Beekeepers are busy with spring work and are endeavoring to make up losses suffered by lack of feed. Some colonies reported to have 7 or 8 frames of brood. Bees are working on black locust, Russian olives and tamarisk.

#### SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA: --

Saskatchewan

A report from the Bee Division of the Department of Agriculture states that winter losses, 20.8 percent, were the lowest since 1937. Package purchases were considerably heavier than in 1941, however, when 29,000 packages came into the Province, and bees are now more numerous than in any previous spring. It is reported that package purchases this year represent more than 15 railway cars of bees entering Saskatchewan.

#### ARIZONA:--

Continued cool nights and lack of nectar from ground flowers has kept bees from building up and caused heavy losses in some sections. Some beekeepers report the coldest and most backward spring since 1923. The shortage of experienced help also tends to curtail the potential crop. Mesquite is now coming into bloom, but most yards are said not to be strong enough to get a surplus from this source. Some inquiries have been received from eastern buyers for new crop honey, but few recent large lot sales reported. 1 car Extra Light Amber, to White Mesquite-Catsclaw reported sold at \$10.00 per case of 120 lbs. delivered Los Angeles. Few 60s extracted sold at 8 1/3¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES: --

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas -- Recent rains have improved prospects for a summer flow, but more rain is needed for a horsemint flow. Rain at the beginning of the mesquite bloom washed out most of the nectar. However, in the Uvalde Valley some beekeepers are reported having taken off 100 pounds surplus already, and the same report comes from further south in the State. Demand for honey is reported good. Sales reported of ton lots or more Light-colored Guajillo-Mesquite 8 1/2¢ per lb., medium to Light Colored Mixed Flowers, including Guajillo and Mesquite 8¢ per lb., some 60s 10 1/2¢, small pails 12¢, 1-lb. glass jars 13¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. The first flow from mesquite has stopped, and a crop of 50 pounds per colony is reported. The honey is said to be of excellent quality, heavy-bodied and light in color. Sales reported small pails 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 19¢ per lb.



East Texas. The spring has been very cool, cloudy and with much rain and some hail. Queen production has been below normal because of the weather. However, demand for packages and queens continues heavy, with shipments going out late as queens have been delayed in mating. Shipment of package bees reported still heavy. In colonies not run for package bees and queens the yield of honey is reported the best in 5 years, with demand for honey brisk.

Northeast Texas. Heavy rains and cool, cloudy weather have held up bee-keeping activities and necessitated continual feeding. Strong colonies are making a living. A light honey flow is on from various wild flowers, but more warm weather is needed. Sales of 60s and small pails reported at 14¢ per lb.

West Texas. With plenty of rain bees have been busy on marigolds and other blooms, though hindered by insect activity. Catsclaw is in bloom but bees find too heavy competition from various bugs. Demand for honey in small lots is reported still good. Sales reported of case lots Mixed Flowers including Catsclaw at 6¢ per lb., small pails Catsclaw 10¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. Colonies with a good field force of bees began storing some surplus on May 17 from hairy vetch, which is now in full bloom. Yellow sweet-clover and wild alfalfa are also yielding. Honey plants generally are considered in good condition.

New Mexico. Where swarming was not excessive and where poisoning did not kill off too many bees, colonies have stored 40-50 pounds of Mesquite honey. Windy weather, however, makes it difficult for bees to work. Wide range of prices reported at retail. One store reported selling approximately the same color and quality of honey at prices ranging from 55¢ for a 5-lb. pail to \$1.10 for a 5-lb. pail. Large lot sales of extracted in small pails reported at 13¢ per lb., pint jars 18¢ per lb.

Arkansas. Heavy spring rains have hindered activities of the bees and encouraged swarming. The early crop from holly was cut to 30-35 percent of normal by the rainfall. Colonies close to starvation a month ago now have from one to two shallow supers of sealed honey from white Dutch clover, rattan, holly, persimmon, willow and other sources. Beekeeping leaders are receiving many inquiries from beginners and others who want to start in the bee business on a small scale. Occasional sales of small lots of honey reported at 16¢ per lb., the buyer bringing his own container.

#### PLAINS STATES:-

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Several days of warm weather brought out the dandelion flow just as bees were getting very light in stores. Previously the weather had been cool and rainy, delaying the season, but beneficial to sweetclover. Colonies are generally in excellent condition with respect to bees and brood, but many are light in stores. Winter losses reported light. Demand for honey is reported heavy, but little is available.

South Dakota. In spite of rainy, cool weather bees are building up fairly well. Little dandelion bloom reported.

Iowa. Continued cool, rainy weather has restricted bee flights and depleted stores. Feeding has been necessary in many colonies and had sugar not been available a large number of colonies would have starved. The clover has been held back by rain and cool weather. The dandelion flow was a failure in general because bees were not able to work on the blooms. Yellow sweetclover is just starting to bloom in favored spots and white clover is reported in good condition. Less acreage of honey plants reported, however, than in 1941. Frosts reported late in May. Not only will many colonies have to be fed but some are tearing down brood. Many package and queen shipments received late. Demand for honey is reported increasing, with little to sell. Few case lots extracted White 10¢ per lb., few small pails 10-15¢ per lb., occasional lots higher. Retail selling price for 5-lb. pails reported to range 92¢-\$1.05. The beeswax market is reported as 42-43¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The weather has been cold, wet and generally unseasonable, with high winds, and there is little on which bees can work. Feeding has been heavy in most yards, and where stores were not watched some colonies have starved. Bad roads have made it difficult for beekeepers to reach their outyards. Many packages and queens have been reported unsatisfactory. The condition of bees is often reported poorer than it was weeks ago. Few small pails White extracted reported sold at 15¢ per lb.

Kansas. Cool, rainy weather and high winds have hindered bee flights, but when weather permits bees have been working on dandelion, locust, white and yellow sweetclover, and white Dutch clover. White clover is much more abundant in pastures than it has been for 8 years. Sufficient rain has fallen so that May rainfall was above normal. Most colonies are in good shape and strong colonies are swarming. Temperatures at the close of the period were very high. Demand for honey reported good, but little is available. Occasional case lots or more White Sweetclover reported at 12¢ per lb., small pails 13-15¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 20¢ per lb.

Missouri. Cold, wet weather, with occasional sub-freezing temperatures, have kept bees in the hive and increased swarming prospects. Feeding has been necessary in many yards, White clover is now in bloom and yellow sweetclover is just starting. Some colonies are already swarming. Demand for honey is reported brisk, with little available.



EASTCENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES:-

Michigan. The weather has been cool and unfavorable for bee flights, but colonies have built up well in wild mustard areas and to a lesser extent in dandelion and fruit sections, but feeding has been active in many colonies. Most colonies are in good strength for the alsike flow which is about to start. Rainfall has brought clovers along and present prospects are for an excellent crop of honey if weather conditions permit bees to fly when clovers are in bloom. Beekeepers report that white sweetclover will mature early this spring. A 10-percent increase of colonies in reported for the average yard, and some beekeepers report a 20-percent colony increase. Demand for bee supplies is still active and some manufacturers are completely sold out of supplies. Many orders for beehives, bee smokers, veils, etc., have had to be turned down. Local demand for honey in retail packages is good and many housewives are reported using honey in baking. Very little honey reported sold at wholesale. Few small pails extracted have sold recently at 12-16¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Clovers appear in good shape following an abundance of rainfall and foggy weather, but bees have had little chance to work on dandelions and fruit bloom. Many colonies are extremely light in stores and feeding has been necessary in many yards. Other colonies, unfed, reported on the verge of starvation. Colonies with ample stores, however, are reported to have three brood chambers full of brood. Clover is expected to start blooming shortly, and scattered dandelions have furnished some pollen and nectar. Local honey sales are very good, but little honey is now available for sale. Few small pails sold recently at wholesale at 10-15¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 16¢; few 60s 12¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The weather has been cool, with many cloudy and rainy days, so that bees have not been able to take full advantage of the dandelion and fruit bloom. Sufficient flights reported in most yards to enable bees to gather the necessary amount of pollen so that colony development has been rapid. This has resulted in a shortage of stores and many beekeepers have been feeding to prevent starvation. White clover should be in bloom by June 10, and clover plants are generally reported in good condition. In some areas, however, cold weather has reduced the condition of clover plants. Little honey remains unsold. Demand varies in different areas. Some report that retail demand has been good, others report that retail demand fell off sharply with the rapid increase in price. Sales reported few sales White extracted 12½-14¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 20¢ per lb., some Light Amber to White 8½-9¢ per lb. delivered Minneapolis, or 8½¢ cans returned; Amber, cash 8-8½¢ per lb. delivered Minneapolis, cans returned 8¢ per lb.. No. 1 White comb, \$4.80 per case.

Ohio. The weather has been cool and cloudy and much rain has fallen. Stores are extremely short, with feeding resorted to in some yards. Much swarming has been in evidence when bees could fly. When weather has permitted bees have been working actively on locust, tulip trees, hawthorn, and various wild flowers, with white clover bloom becoming more abundant in the southern part of the State. Alsike and yellow sweetclover are also showing bloom, and the main flow will start as soon as weather permits. Broodrearing has slowed up because of the weather. Clover plants are in unusually good condition and given favorable weather beekeepers are looking forward to a good crop of honey. Little inquiry for comb honey, but demand for extracted has been active and many traveling buyers have been through the honey areas endeavoring to purchase remaining lots. Market prices have weakened slightly, but market levels are irregular. Few 60s White extracted reported moved at 14¢ per lb., few small pails 11¢ per lb.

Indiana. Honey plants are in the best shape in several years as a result of the cool, cloudy, rainy weather. This has kept bees in the hives, however, and stores are being rapidly consumed. Many commercial beekeepers are feeding to keep colonies alive, but some colonies are already starving. Clover is fairly plentiful, and most clovers look well. The bloom should be reasonably heavy, except that in some areas white Dutch clover is reported not thrifty. Yellow sweetclover and alsike are reported just coming into bloom, and all clovers should soon be in full bloom. Wild raspberries are also beginning to yield. Many colonies are near peak strength, but swarming has so far been light. Prospects for a good flow are encouraging. Recent inquiries for honey have been heavy, and in some markets honey is practically unobtainable. Few sales of White Clover in small pails reported at 15¢ per lb.

Illinois. Rainfall has been substantial and cool, cloudy weather has also contributed to keeping bees in the hives. Swarming has started in many yards. Feeding is still in progress, but in the southern part of the State white clover and alsike are in bloom, and the main flow in the northern part of the State will be on soon. In spite of higher prices demand for honey in small containers continues very active, but wholesale inquiry for the small remaining lots of honey is light. Few sales large lots White extracted reported at 12¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 43¢ per lb. in trade.

Kentucky. The entire period has been cool and rainy. Bees have been unable to gather the available pollen and nectar, and feeding is being done. Clovers are in better condition than usual and prospects are encouraging. Demand for queens and package bees has exceeded the supply. Demand for supplies has also been heavy. Beeswax has generally brought 40-42¢ per lb., occasionally 43¢ per lb.



NORTHEASTERN STATES: -

New York. Colonies are generally strong, - stronger than a year ago, and some have two frames full of brood. Swarming reported in portions of the State. Rain and cool weather have put a stop to dandelion flow, and cut short the flow from apples, so that some beekeepers are finding it necessary to feed. When mustard is available bees are working on this source. Given favorable conditions during the main flow beekeepers are hopeful of having a better crop of honey than last year as clover and sweetclover are in excellent condition. The season is 10 days or more early. Retail demand reported good, but demand from large buyers still only fair. Prices are somewhat lower. Ton lot sales White Clover reported at 12-13¢ per lb., few case lots 10¢ cans returned, 60s 14¢, small pails 15¢; Buckwheat, ton lots, kegs and 60s 10½¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Recent rains have broken the drouth which existed during early April and May, and which was harmful to honey plants in northern New Jersey. Colonies have been brought into fine condition on tulip trees, locust and other early bloom. Strong colonies are storing a little surplus and clover prospects are promising. Some swarming has already occurred.

Pennsylvania. The first part of the period was cold and dry, but toward the close soaking rains were reported, which improved the condition of clover plants. The spring honey flow was good in some sections of the State; in others feeding is still necessary. In some areas late freezes injured clovers and froze new locust growth so that they will not blossom. Bees built up slowly early in this period. Few sales reported Light Clover 60s or more 8-9¢ per lb.

Vermont. No feeding has been necessary in Vermont for the first time in several years, because bees have been amply supplied with honey from dandelion and fruit bloom. Colonies have built up rapidly and swarming is already reported. The season is at least two weeks late. Clover is coming into bloom and if warm weather continues the main flow will soon be on. The soil is still very dry and needs rain badly. Sales reported White Clover, small pails 14¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: -

Maryland. The tulip tree honey flow is over, with a crop below normal because of so much cloudy, cool weather during the blooming period. Recent rains have helped the clover, which is now starting to bloom though not as plentiful as beekeepers would like. Bees are also working on blackberries and other nectar sources. Swarming reported heavy in some areas, light in others. Retail demand for honey continues excellent. Occasional sales reported of 1-lb. glass jars at wholesale, 24½¢ per lb.

Virginia. The weather has been dry and cool, with occasional showers. Bees have been working most of the time, and the flow has generally been fairly good, though in some areas the tulip flow was curtailed by rain and along the coast little surplus is reported. A good season reported elsewhere in the State. Extracting has begun and honey so far removed is of heavy body and good flavor. Colonies are in normal condition. Demand reported good. No sales of honey reported, but beeswax is reported moving at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. A heavy flow is now on from locust, poplar, crab apple, and white clover. Swarming is reported the worst in years, but prospects are good for this year's honey crop. Brisk demand reported for retail sales.

North Carolina. Rainfall during this period has sharply cut the output of the spring honey flow in central North Carolina. Little new honey is on the market, and prices are still uncertain. Reports from western North Carolina indicate that the excessive rainfall will greatly reduce the spring honey crop in that area.

South Carolina. The main spring honey crop for the upper part of the State is now completed, though minor sources may continue to supply a light flow for some time. Strong colonies have made around 100 pounds surplus. Demand for honey continues brisk.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: -

Georgia. The gallberry flow was curtailed by dry weather during the early part of the period and then by daily showers, but a light surplus is reported from the swamp gallberry. Highland gallberry is now in full bloom, with a good flow, but this would be improved by dry, warm weather. An average of 20 to 30 pounds is now reported from spring Ti-ti and a surplus of 15 to 20 pounds from White Tupelo and Black Gum, which are now about through yielding. Bees are also working on bay trees at this time. Package shipping is about over, but a heavy demand is still reported for queens for divisions in northern clover regions. Bakers' grade honey reported moving fairly well at 7¢ per lb. Beeswax is in good demand at 40¢ per lb.

Florida. Palmetto is now in full bloom though blossoms are opening slowly. Some nectar is being gathered. The palmetto flow in some areas was curtailed by rain. Sea grape is also beginning to bloom. 60s Orange extracted reported sold at 10¢ per lb.

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Alabama. Package shipments are about completed, but queens are still being sold by beekeepers making increase. Shippers have had a very heavy season. Gallberry is now yielding heavily and sparkle-berry has just passed full bloom. Bees are also making a living from white Dutch clover and white gum. Sweetclover is coming into bloom but is scarce. The poplar flow was nearly a failure. Bees in some sections are very light in stores and in need of feed. Prospects for the balance of the season are not encouraging and some beekeepers are not anticipating getting more than enough for winter stores. Beeswax reported sold at 40¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Colonies look well, and have more surplus honey on the hives than is usual at this time of the year. During recent favorable weather a good crop was secured from black gum. Gallberry flow is just getting under way and bees are working it busily. If the weather is favorable a good honey crop should be secured from this source. Honey is selling well. New crop Light Amber extracted has brought 12¢ per lb. in small pails. 20¢ in 1-lb. glass jars.

Louisiana. Weather conditions have settled in Southern Louisiana, and bees have been working steadily on a slow nectar flow. Scale colonies have gained 20 to 30 pounds during the past three weeks, principally from white clover. During a portion of the period the weather was cool, cloudy and generally unfavorable for bee activities. Brood nests are well filled with honey even when storage room in the extracted supers is ample. Due to the slow flow much of the honey in supers is not yet sealed. The package bee season is about over. Demand for honey at retail is steady, but few large lot sales by beekeepers have so far been made. In Northern Louisiana the weather has been unfavorable for bees and as a result colonies have gained little in weight and some colonies show a decided loss. Unseasonable rain has been followed by clear, warm weather which is badly needed if a surplus is to be secured. Honey continues in good demand with light supplies. The large stores are selling 1-lb. jars of extracted honey at 24¢, and 22¢ per lb. for chunk honey. New crop honey is extremely light in both color and body.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 1 car Iowa extracted arrived.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 11¢. Few sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Sweetclover, in glass 6, 5-lbs. \$4.75; 12, 2-lbs. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by truck - 1,452 lbs. Ill.; no rail receipts reported.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.50, some lots \$1.75-2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, almost too few sales to establish market, occasional sale 12¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-42¢, few 43-44¢ per lb. for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICAN and AFRICAN wax 47¢ delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 8,080 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: sales by bottlers to wholesalers- 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.35; sales by wholesalers to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.80; 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.70-10.90; sales to bakers- few 60-lb. cans \$9.00.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted approximately 56,000 lbs. Colo. Beeswax, approximately 1,800 lbs. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White to Water White, 60s \$7.00-7.40; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.50-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.00-8.20; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$8.45-8.75; glass 12, 5-lb. \$ 8.20-8.30.

BEESWAX: Market steady. Dealers offering beekeepers 40¢ per lb. for domestic crude wax.



DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 4,932 lbs. Mich., 4,110 lbs. Ohio, 3,600 lbs. Wis., 600 lbs. Ill. and 1, 63000-lb. car origin not specified. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers - 12, 1-lb. jars White: Michigan \$2.10-2.40; WISCONSIN, \$2.40; OHIO, \$2.32-2.60. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers- OHIO, 60-lb. cans Light Amber 13 3/4¢. MEXICO, 60s almost White 13 1/2¢.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No receipts. No supplies.

EXTRACTED: 175, 60s Iowa arrived. Market dull. Sales to wholesalers: per dozen- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, 5-lb. tins or glass, \$9.40-9.50; Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$8.50; 2-lb. glass \$4.50; 1-lb. glass \$2.20-2.25.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand continued good, with the market firm to slightly stronger. Good quality beeswax brought beekeepers mostly 40-42¢, some high as 43¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck, 366, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Mixed Clovers.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 14-15¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNEAPOLIS, No. 1 Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.70; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.30; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.90.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported. Receivers offering beekeepers for domestic crude Light Yellow, cash 30¢; in trade 33¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 183,304 lbs. Calif., 865 lbs. Fla., 485 lbs. N.Y.; by boat, origin not specified 1,866 bbls., 105 cases and 40,600 lbs. in 60s. Demand slow, market unsettled, mostly nominal and delivery on previous sales. Few sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- Current and nominal quotations - CALIFORNIA, White Sage 14-15 1/2¢. MEXICO, 60s 12¢; other imported honeys 10-12¢, mostly 10-11¢, darker low as 9¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: origin not specified 510 bags. Demand fair, market firm. Nominal sales and quotations by importers- SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and MEXICO, Yellow 49-50¢, mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Medium Dark 48-49¢, AFRICA 49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted by rail 65,024 lbs. via New York City; by truck 3,600 lbs. via New York City. Demand slow, market weaker.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.42 1/2; 12, 5-oz. jars 97 1/2¢; 12, 4-oz. jars 92 1/2¢. IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95; 60-lb. cans 15¢ per lb. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 8-8 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: AFRICA, crude Yellow 45-48¢, for sales by receivers.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck - 1 car Calif., 10,600 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 60s 13 1/2¢. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.15-2.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.25; 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck - from Oregon - Buckwheat 40, 60-lb. cans; Clover-Vetch 140, 60-lb. cans; Mixed Flowers 43, 60-lb. cans; Fireweed-Vetch 60, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, case lots, 240 cases 5-lb. pails, 212 cases 2 1/2-lb. cans, 75 cases 16-oz. glass, 50 cases 8-oz. glass. Supplies light. Demand active, with prices steady to slightly higher as some handlers have returned to March 1 levels.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed-Vetch and Clover-Vetch, 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.80-9.00; 12, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$4.91-5.00; 12, 16-oz. cans \$2.25; 12, 16-oz. glass jars \$2.25-2.35; bulk 14-15¢ per lb. OREGON-IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50; 12, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. cans \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.00; bulk 14-15¢ per lb.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Market slightly firmer, with best quality wax bringing beekeepers 40¢ in cash or trade. Some purchases of dark wax made at 39¢.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- OHIO, Mixed Flowers, Amber, cartons 2 dozen, cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$3.00-3.25 (Correction: in last report price of Ohio comb should have read for 2 dozens instead of 1 dozen). MICHIGAN, White Clover, Light amber, cartons, 2-dozens not wrapped \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 1-lb. glass jars \$1.80 per doz.



SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND and ALAMEDA: Receipts by motor truck - Northern Calif. - 45 cases Extra White Thistle; 35 cases Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers; Central Calif - 291 lbs. beeswax.

EXTRACTED: Following are quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot-buyers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange, Sage, etc., 12, 10-lb. cans \$17.25-19.50; 12, 5-lb. \$9.25-10.80; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.50-9.00, few \$9.50; White Orange, Sage, Thistle 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.15-4.70; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 1½-lb. glass jars \$3.25-3.30; White Orange, Sage and Thistle, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$2.25-2.75; 12, 12-oz. glass jars \$1.85-2.10, few \$2.40; 12, 8-oz. glass jars \$1.20-1.40.

BEEWAX: Demand good, market steady. Beekeepers receiving 38-40¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck - extracted: Idaho 500, 60-lb. cans; Oregon, 280, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- WASHINGTON, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover and White to Extra White Fireweed, 60-lb. cans \$6.00-7.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.40-8.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.15-4.44; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.44; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.00; 12, quarts \$5.35; 12, pints \$3.40. IDAHO, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans 13-14¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-10.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.45.

COMB: No supplies on the market.

#### PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF THE 1941 HONEY CROP IN CANADA

(From Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Ottawa, Canada)

Ottawa, April 30, 1942 - The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in cooperation with the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, issues today a report on the production and marketing of the 1941 honey crop. Only portion of report copied.]

#### SUMMARY

The second estimate of the 1941 honey crop, 27,472,100 pounds, is 3.8 million pounds or 16 percent larger than the 1940 crop of 23,671,300 pounds. Although records were established in 1941 in numbers of beekeepers and colonies, yields were relatively low, with the result that the crop was little more than average in size. The honey, however, was generally of good quality.

Practically the entire crop has been marketed at an average price to producers of 11.5 cents per pound which is one cent per pound higher than the average price received for the 1940 crop. The total value of honey and wax produced in 1941 amounted to \$3,276,200 as compared with \$2,583,500, the revised value of the 1940 crop. Some expansion of the industry is expected this season.

Numbers of Beekeepers and Hives, Production of Honey and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada, 1932 to 1941

Beekeepers No.	Colonies No.	HONEY			
		Average Production per Hive lb.	Total Production lb.	Average Price Paid to Producers cents per lb.	Total Value of Honey and Wax \$
1932 ... 24,600	369,500	61	21,169,300	7.5	1,663,200
1933 ... 23,100	328,200	77	25,287,800	8.6	2,256,900
1934 ... 24,300	328,400	82	27,062,800	9.2	2,574,700
1935 .. 24,800	357,000	75	26,814,800	8.3	2,337,500
1936 .. 26,300	370,800	86	31,938,100	8.5	2,822,900
1937 .. 27,900	386,400	60	23,196,600	9.0	2,163,700
1938 .. 27,300	394,000	96	37,909,900	7.8	3,057,200
1939 .. 28,000	406,000	71	28,873,100	8.7	2,615,700
1940 .. 27,200	398,500	59	23,671,300	10.5	2,583,500
1941 .. 28,200	409,900	67	27,472,100	11.5	3,276,200

The quantity of beeswax produced in Canada in 1941 is estimated at 320,000 pounds as compared with the revised estimate of 307,000 pounds produced in 1940. Beeswax prices averaged 39 cents per pound as compared with 33 cents in 1940.

Approximately 13 percent of the sales of the 1941 crop have been for export, which is practically the same proportion as in the previous year. Imports into the United Kingdom market are still on a quota basis, of which Canada's share for the period ending August 31, 1942 is approximately 4.5 million pounds. This quota has been partially filled at prices close to the maximum set for Canadian bulk honey at 65/- per cwt. c.i.f. (equivalent to approximately 13 cents per pound Canadian at current official rates.) Owing to scarcity of supplies on local markets and heavy domestic demand it is doubtful whether the entire quota can be filled.







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration  
Washington, D. C.

June 1, 1942

MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICES OF EXTRACTED HONEY PER POUND IN SPECIFIED LOCATIONS, 1921-1942  
(From Semi-Monthly Honey Market News Reports, U. S. Department  
of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.)

CALIFORNIA WHITE TO WATER WHITE ORANGE

Location & Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
F.o.b. Southern California del- ivery points: 1/	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1921.....	16 1/4	13 3/4	13	12	11 1/4	11 1/4	9 1/4	10 1/2	11	11 3/4	12 1/4	11 1/4
1922.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11	--	8 1/2	9	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 3/4
1923.....	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	11 3/4	--	12	--	--	--	--	13 1/4
1924.....	13	--	14	14 1/2	11 3/4	13 1/4	12	12 1/2	13	13 1/4	14 1/2	14 1/2
1925.....	14 1/4	--	15	--	13 1/2	13	11 3/4	11 3/4	--	14 1/2	15 1/2	--
1926.....	12 1/4	11 3/4	11 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	8 3/4	8 3/4	--	--	8 1/2	--	--
1927.....	--	7 3/4	9	8 3/4	8	8 1/4	8 3/4	9	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 1/2	10
1928.....	10	10	10	9 1/2	8 3/4	8 3/4	9	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/4
1929.....	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2	10	10 1/4	11	11 1/4	11	11	12	12
1930.....	12 3/4	12 1/2	13 1/2	10 1/2	8 1/4	8	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 3/4
1931.....	7 1/4	7 1/8	7 1/4	6 3/8	6 1/2	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 3/8	6 1/4	6 1/2	6 3/8	6 1/4
1932.....	6	6	5 5/8	4 7/8	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/4	4 3/8	4 3/8	5 1/8	5 3/4	5 1/4
1933.....	6 3/8	6 3/8	6 1/4	6 1/4	5 1/2	5	4 7/8	5 1/2	5 3/8	5 3/8	5 1/4	5 1/4
1934.....	5 1/4	4 7/8	5	4 7/8	4 7/8	5 1/8	5 1/2	5 5/8	5 3/4	6	6 1/4	6 1/4
1935.....	6 3/8	6 1/4	6 1/4	6	5 3/8	4 7/8	4 7/8	5 1/8	5 1/4	5 5/8	6	6 3/8
1936.....	6 3/8	6 1/2	6 1/2	6	5 3/8	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 5/8	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
1937.....	6 5/8	6 7/8	6 3/4	6 3/4	5 7/8	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 7/8	6 1/8	6 1/4	6 1/8	6 1/8
1938.....	6	5 3/4	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 5/8	5 1/2	5 3/8	5 3/8	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	4 7/8
1939.....	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	5 1/8	5 1/2	5 7/8	6 5/8	6 1/4	6 1/4
1940.....	6 1/4	6 1/2	5 1/4	5	5	4 7/8	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 7/8	4 7/8
1941.....	4 7/8	4 7/8	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 7/8	5 1/4	5 3/8	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 3/8	5 3/8	5 3/8
1942.....	5 7/8	10 1/2	11 1/8	11	10 7/8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York City 2/												
1921.....	17 1/2	14 3/4	12 1/4	11	11 1/2	12	11 1/2	11	12 1/4	12 1/2	12 3/4	12 3/4
1922.....	13 1/2	13	13 1/4	12 1/2	13	12	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 3/4
1923.....	12 3/4	12 3/4	12 3/4	12 3/4	13	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 3/4	14 1/2	15	16	16
1924.....	15 1/2	16	15	15 1/2	15 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	--	13 3/4	13 1/2	--
1925.....	--	--	--	--	--	14 1/4	--	14 1/2	14 1/4	13 1/2	14	14 1/4
1926.....	15 1/4	15	14 1/2	--	--	--	11 1/4	11	11 1/2	11 3/4	12 1/2	12 1/2
1927.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	11	--	11	11 1/4	11 1/2	12 3/4	13	12 3/4	13	13
1928.....	--	--	--	--	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 3/4	13	12 3/4	12 1/2
1929.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 3/4	13	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1930.....	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	12	--	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 3/8	12 5/8	12 1/2	14 1/2
1931.....	11 3/4	11 1/2	11 1/4	11	11	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11	11	10 1/4	10 3/4
1932.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	9	8 3/4
1933.....	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	8 5/8	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4
1934.....	8 5/8	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 7/8	9 1/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	9	8 3/4	8 7/8
1935.....	9	9	9	8 5/8	8 1/2	8 3/8	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 5/8	8 3/4	9
1936.....	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/8	9 1/8	9 1/8	9 1/8	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 5/8	9 3/4
1937.....	9 3/4	9 5/8	9 3/8	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/8	8 7/8	9	9 1/8	9 1/8	9 1/8	9 1/8
1938.....	9 1/4	9	8 7/8	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
1939.....	8 5/8	8 5/8	8 1/8	8 1/8	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 3/8	8 1/2	8 7/8	9 1/8	9	9
1940.....	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 1/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	8	7 7/8	8	7 7/8	8	8	8
1941.....	8	8	8	8 1/8	8 1/8	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 5/8	8 5/8	8 5/8	8 5/8	8 5/8
1942.....	10 1/2	14	16	14 3/4	14 3/4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

CALIFORNIA LIGHT AMBER TO EXTRA LIGHT AMBER ALFALFA

F.o.b. Imperial Valley points: 1/												
1927.....	6 1/4	6 1/8	6 1/8	6 1/4	--	5 3/4	6 5/8	6 3/8	6 5/8	6 5/8	--	6
1928.....	--	7	7	--	--	6 1/4	6 5/8	6 5/8	6 5/8	6 3/4	6 3/4	6
1929.....	6 7/8	6 3/4	6 7/8	--	--	7	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/8	6 3/4	7
1930.....	6 3/4	--	6 1/4	--	5 1/4	--	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 1/8	3
1931.....	3 1/2	3 3/8	3 1/2	--	--	3 1/8	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 3/8	3 1/2	3 1/2	4
1932.....	4 1/4	--	--	3 1/2	3 3/8	3 1/4	2 7/8	2 7/8	2 7/8	2 7/8	2 7/8	3
1933.....	3	2 7/8	--	--	--	--	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 7/8	4	3 7/8	3
1934.....	3 7/8	3 7/8	4	4 1/8	--	4 1/2	5	5	5	5 3/8	5 3/8	5
1935.....	5 1/2	5 3/8	5 1/4	5	4 5/8	--	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 7/8	4 1/8	4 1/2	4
1936.....	4 7/2	4 2/3	4 7/10	4 7/10	--	--	4 1/2	5 1/3	5 1/2	--	--	5
1937.....	--	5 1/4	5 3/8	5 1/4	--	--	4 7/2	4 1/2	4 5/8	4 6	4 7	--
1938.....	4 3	--	4 1/8	4	4	3 3/4	4	3 3/4	3 7/8	3 3/4	3 5/8	3
1939.....	3 5/2	3 3/8	3 5/2	3 5/2	3 5/2	3 5/8	4	--	4 1/6	4 5/8	4 1/3	4
1940.....	4 1/3	4	3 7/8	3 1/2	3 7/2	3 5/2	3 5/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 5/2	3
1941.....	3 1/6	3 1/6	3 1/3	3 1/2	3 3/4	4 1/4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4
1942.....	5 1/8	8 7/8	10	8 1/2	8 1/4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

INTERMOUNTAIN WHITE TO WATER WHITE SWEETCLOVER-ALFALFA

F.o.b. Intermountain points: 3/												
1921.....	--	--	--	8 1/4	7 3/4	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 3/4	7 3/4	7 3/4	8	8
1922.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 3/4	9 1/4	--	8	8	8	8
1923.....	7 3/4	8	7 1/4	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 3/4	8 1/2	8 3/4	8	9	9	9
1924.....	9	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9	8 3/4	9	9	9	9	9
1925.....	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9	--	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8
1926.....	8	8 1/4	8	7 3/4	7 1/2	7 1/2	7	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 3/4	6
1927.....	6 3/4	6 1/2	6	5 3/4	5 3/4	6	6	6 3/4	7	7 1/2	7 3/4	7
1928.....	7 1/4	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7	7 1/4	7	7 1/4	7 1/4	7	7
1929.....	7 1/8	7 1/8	7 3/8	7 5/8	7 3/4	7 1/2	7	7 3/8	7 1/4	7 1/8	7 1/4	7
1930.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7	6 7/8	6 1/2	5 3/4	6 1/4	6 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/2	5 3/8	5
1931.....	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/8	4 7/8	4 5/8	5 1/8	5 1/8	5 1/8	5	5 1/8	4
1932.....	4 3/4	5	5	4 3/4	5	4 7/8	4 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	3
1933.....	3 5/8	3 3/4	3 7/8	3 3/4	3 7/8	3 7/8	4	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 7/8	4 3/4	4
1934.....	4 5/8	4 5/8	4 3/4	5	5	5 1/8	--	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 5/8	5
1935.....	5 3/4	6	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 5/8	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 1/8	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 3/8	5
1936.....	6	6 1/8	5 7/8	6 1/4	6	6 1/8	6	5 5/8	6	5 7/8	6 1/4	6
1937.....	6 1/8	6 1/8	6	5 7/8	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 1/8	5 1/4	5 1/2	5
1938.....	6	6	6 1/8	6 1/4	6 1/8	6 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/8	5 1/8	5 1/8	5	4
1939.....	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 1/2	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 5/8	4 3/4	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 5/8	4
1940.....	4 7/8	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 5/8	4 5/8	4 5/8	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 3/8	4
1941.....	4 1/2	4 3/8	4 1/2	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 5/8	4 3/4	4 7/8	4 7/8	5 1/4	5 3/8	5
1942.....	6 5/8	9	10 1/2	11	9 3/8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



-2-  
WHITE CLOVER

Location & Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
F.o.b. New York & North Central												
States: 1/	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1921.....	10 1/2	10	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2	11	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	10 3/4
1922.....	11	10 3/4	10	10	10 1/2	11	11	11 3/4	11 1/4	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4
1923.....	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4	11	11	10 3/4	10 1/2	11	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4
1924.....	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	10 3/4	11	11	10 3/4	10 1/2
1925.....	9 3/4	10	9 1/4	9 3/4	9	9 1/2	10 1/4	10	9 1/2	9 1/2	10	9 1/2
1926.....	10 1/4	10	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/4	8 3/4	8 1/2	9	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2
1927.....	8 1/2	8 1/4	8	8	8	8 1/2	9 1/4	9	8 3/4	8 1/2	9	8 1/2
1928.....	8 3/4	8 3/4	9	9 1/4	8 3/4	9	9 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/4	8
1929.....	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/8	7 3/4	7 3/4	8	7 3/4	7 1/4	7 3/8	7 1/2
1930.....	7 3/8	6 7/8	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 7/8	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 5/8	7	6 5/8	6 3/8
1931.....	6 1/2	6 1/4	6 1/4	5 7/8	6	5 3/4	6	5 3/8	5 1/2	5 1/4	5	4 7/8
1932.....	5	5	4 3/4	5	5	5	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/8	6 1/8	6
1933.....	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 7/8	6 1/2	7	6 3/4	7	6 3/4	6 7/8	6 7/8
1934.....	6 3/4	6 7/8	6 3/4	6 7/8	6 7/8	6 3/4	6 1/4	6 3/8	6 3/8	6 5/8	6 5/8	6 7/8
1935.....	6 7/8	7 1/8	7 1/8	7 1/4	7	7 1/4	7	7	7	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
1936.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7	7 1/8	7 1/8	7	7	7	7 3/8	7 3/8	7 1/4	7 3/8
1937.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 3/8	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	5 3/8	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 3/8
1938.....	5 1/2	5 3/8	5 1/4	5 1/8	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 3/8	5 1/8	5 3/8	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 5/8
1939.....	5 1/8	5 1/8	5 1/4	6 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/8	5 1/4	5 1/8	5	5 1/8
1940.....	5 1/8	5 1/8	5	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 3/8	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 5/8	5 3/4	6	6 1/8
1941.....	6 7/8	10	11 3/4	12	12							
1942.....												

NORTHEASTERN BUCKWHEAT

F.o.b. New York & Pennsylvania points: 1/												
1921.....	7	8	7 1/2	7 1/2	8	8 1/2	6 1/2	7 3/4	8 1/4	7 1/2	8	8
1922.....	7 3/4	8	8 1/2	8	8	8	9	9	9 1/4	9	9	9
1923.....	9	9	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/4	9	9 1/4	9	9	9
1924.....	8 3/4	9	10	9	9	9	9	9 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 3/4
1925.....	8	7 3/4	7 1/2	7	6 1/2	6 1/2	6	6 1/2	7	7	7	8
1926.....	8 1/4	7	7 1/4	7	8 1/2	8	8	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/2
1927.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	6 3/4	7	7	7	7 3/4	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/4
1928.....	7 3/4	7 1/2	7	7 1/4	7 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2	7 7/8	8	7 5/8	7 1/4	7 1/4
1929.....	7 3/4	6 1/2	6 3/4	7 3/8	7	7	8	6 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	6	6
1930.....	5	5 3/4	5 3/8	5 3/4	5	5	5 1/2	5	5	5	5	5
1931.....	5 1/4	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 1/2	4 3/4	4	4 3/8	4 1/2	4 3/8	4 3/8	4	4
1932.....	3 7/8	4	3 7/8	3 7/8	4 1/8	4 1/4	3 7/8	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4	5 1/8	5 1/8
1933.....	4 3/4	5 1/8	5 1/8	5 1/4	5	5	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 7/8	5 1/2	5 5/8	5 5/8
1934.....	5 7/8	6	5 3/4	5	5	5	6	6 1/2	6	6	6	6
1935.....	6 1/4	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6	6	6	7 1/8	6 3/4	6 7/8	6 1/2	6 1/2
1936.....	7	7	6 5/8	6	6	6	7 1/4	7 1/2	7	6 1/4	6 1/8	6 1/8
1937.....	6 1/8	5 3/4	5 3/8	5	5 1/2	5	5 1/2	5	4 1/4	4 3/8	4 1/2	4 1/2
1938.....	4 1/4	4 1/4	4	4 1/4	4 1/8	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	6	5 3/4	5 3/4
1939.....	6 1/4	4 7/8	4 5/8	4 3/4	4 5/8	4	5	5	5 1/8	5 1/8	4 7/8	4 7/8
1940.....	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 3/4	4 5/8	4	4 5/8	4 5/8	5 5/8	6	6 1/4	6 3/8	6 3/8
1941.....	6 7/8	9 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/4	11							
1942.....												

MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICES OF WHITE COMB HONEY IN 24-SECTION CASES, 1921-1942

White Clover Comb, No. 1 and Fancy wrapped:												
F.o.b. New York & North Central												
States: 1/	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1921.....	5.00	5.10	5.00	4.50	4.45	5.00	4.55	4.90	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
1922.....	4.75	4.75	5.05	4.80	5.50	5.00	4.85	4.95	4.80	5.10	4.95	4.95
1923.....	4.95	4.95	4.75	4.90	5.25	4.50	5.10	5.20	5.00	4.65	4.45	4.45
1924.....	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.75	4.50	4.25	4.25	4.25
1925.....	4.50	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.00	5.00	4.75	4.25	4.75	4.50	4.80	4.80
1926.....	4.80	4.80	4.50	4.80	4.50	4.25	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.80	4.50	4.50
1927.....	4.80	4.50	4.25	4.25	4.50	4.25	4.50	4.25	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
1928.....	4.25	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.00	3.75
1929.....	3.80	3.75	3.60	3.40	3.25	3.50	3.50	3.60	3.75	3.50	3.50	3.40
1930.....	3.30	3.25	3.35	3.25	3.30	3.35	3.50	3.15	2.85	2.65	2.70	2.60
1931.....	2.40	2.40	2.30	2.50	2.40	2.50	2.40	2.65	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.90
1932.....	2.80	2.80	3.00	3.10	3.10	3.25	3.15	3.20	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.30
1933.....	3.20	3.15	3.10	3.25	3.20	3.30	3.10	3.15	3.15	3.20	3.15	3.10
1934.....	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.30	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.55	3.40	3.40	3.50
1935.....	3.50	3.60	3.50	3.50	3.70	3.60	3.70	3.60	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.75
1936.....	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.25	3.15	3.15	3.00	3.10	3.05
1937.....	3.05	3.10	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.85	3.00	3.00	3.20	3.10	3.20	3.15
1938.....	3.00	3.00	2.85	2.85	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.90	2.90	2.90	3.00	3.00
1939.....	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.10	3.15	3.10	3.00	3.10	3.10	3.20
1940.....	3.40	3.50	3.50	3.60	3.75							
1941.....												
1942.....												

- 1/ Price to beekeepers in large lots, mostly less than carlots  
 2/ Sales by original receivers to packers, bakers, confectioners, and jobbers  
 3/ Price to beekeepers and other shippers, mostly in carlots



10-2-50  
H-9  
M34Hc

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration

Telephone- REpublic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
June 15, 1942. 3 1942

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 578

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of June)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Prospects for this year's honey crop are less optimistic than they were a few weeks ago, though a crop above that of 1941 is still considered probable. Cloudy, wet weather has been general and from the Mountain States west abnormally cool weather has also restricted bee activities. Although nectar-bearing plants and colonies are both well advanced and in many areas clovers are far ahead of normal, many colonies were not able to make a living because they were confined to the hives. Consequently thousands of tons of sugar have been fed to bees during recent weeks. Reports indicate that both the Orange and the Sage flows in California were sharply reduced from early anticipations; prospects in most of the Mountain Area are doubtful, if not less optimistic; and in the White Clover Belt windy, cloudy weather has delayed bee activities on early legumes. The Plains States, however, report that colonies have been busy and have been gathering nectar actively. Given a period of warm, dry weather both the Plains States and the White Clover Belt should produce a good crop of honey. Packagebees are generally building up slowly because of late arrivals and unfavorable weather following introduction. The early crop was short in both Georgia and Florida but Louisiana reports an excellent early yield and portions of southern Texas also produced an excellent early crop of honey.

Stocks of honey of the 1941 crop continue to lessen rapidly. Retail demand is spotted, but in many areas demand for honey at stores is reported the best on record in spite of the higher prices. Scarcity of stocks has already cleaned up most available supplies in some cities and in many producing areas, pending the securing of new crop honey. Some beekeepers are making a feature of selling direct to consumers who bring their own containers for the honey. Market levels are widely irregular. New crop honey in the South is selling lower than new honey in California and lower than remaining lots of honey in the North. The fact that packers were generally selling in March on a varying inventory basis rather than a replacement basis has resulted not only in rather wide price ranges but also in uncertainty regarding the prices which packers may pay for honey of the new crop. Stocks of imported honey in New York City continue to lessen, following exemptions granted by the War Production Board.

Amendment to Honey Allocation Order (M-118) of WPB

The long-awaited amendment to Honey Allocation Order M-118 was issued by the War Production Board on June 18, and permits the increased use of honey by industrial users. It allows a quota of 120 percent of the 1941 use of honey to bakers, ice cream makers, and others who employed honey in 1941, and a maximum of 600 pounds per quarter to anyone, whether or not he used honey last year. For the month of June 200 pounds can be used by anyone or 120 percent of last year's use. Quotas are now computed on a quarterly rather than on a monthly basis. The definition of honey has been changed by the amendment to exclude any sirups or compounds, which are now considered as products manufactured with honey, and the manufacturer of which is now subject to a quota.

In addition to the general quotas the amendment makes provision for special quotas in certain cases. First, for manufacturers who want to use honey in manufacturing some new product which will provide a permanent market for honey and in which it is not used primarily as a sugar substitute. Second, manufacturers who have honey inventories acquired before March 26 (the date on which the original order was issued) and whose inventories are more than 6 times their regular quotas, may obtain a special quota permitting them to accelerate their use of honey. Third, dealers and importers who acquired inventories before March 26 and who had been unable in the meantime to liquidate these stocks may apply for special permission to sell to any industrial user an additional amount which is to be considered as a special quota in addition to the latter's regular quota. A special WPB form (PD-546) is to be used for applications in the first instance; applications for the other two cases are to be made by letter.

In making this amendment the War Production Board has two principal thoughts in mind; (1) to protect the supply of honey for household consumption (and at no time has there been any restriction on the amount of honey that can be packed and sold for household or other table use); (2) to prevent any possible interference with the extent of the work of bees as pollinizing agents



as a result of any disturbance in the marketing field which would make bee-keeping a less attractive occupation.

### Tin Conservation

In an effort to conserve the country's supply of tin the War Production Board has issued Tinplate and Terneplate Supplementary Order M-81A. This order, effective June 13, orders manufacturers of cans for a wide variety of products to substitute wherever possible electrolytic plate and chemically-treated blackplate for tinplate. Honey is included in the list of products affected along with various vegetables, fish, frozen foods, many soups, sweet sirups and chile con carne.

### CALIFORNIA POINTS: -

Southern California. It has been dry and windy, which has further dried out the soil and lessened the flow of nectar. Cool, cloudy weather in sage areas has sharply reduced the Sage honey crop even in favorable locations. Pollen has been plentiful from mustard and other wild flowers. Drying winds have also damaged buckwheat shoots and have lessened prospects from that source. Demand for honey has been light to moderate, with the market unsettled. Inquiry from the East has been rather heavy but California shippers are generally asking more than eastern buyers feel they can pay. Beekeepers have received in ton lots, per case of 120 pounds at Southern California delivery points, with few sales reported - new crop Orange, Extra White \$13.20, White \$12.00-12.90, Extra Light Amber \$10.20-11.40; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$9.00-10.00. Beeswax is in good demand at prices to beekeepers ranging 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -43¢ per lb., mostly 40-42¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. No sales reported but the market for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa is nominally quoted at \$9.00-10.00 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. Valley points.

Central California. Temperatures have been slightly below normal, with little precipitation. Later nectar-bearing plants are reported in good condition but the Orange yield was less than one-half of normal and the Sage honey crop is considered almost a failure. However, the Orange honey produced this season in the San Joaquin Valley is reported lighter in color than that secured in Southern California. Swarming has been excessive this season. The market is still unsettled with a light demand, and most bottlers and dealers are holding off buying until they see whether further Governmental orders affecting honey may be issued. Few sales so far reported. Occasional lots of White Orange have brought 10-12¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities; other sales, delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra White Orange 10¢; Water White Sage 11¢; Light Amber Eucalyptus 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. The market for beeswax has been steady at 40¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

Northern California. Light precipitation has occurred on the north coast but otherwise the weather has been favorable for nectar-producing plants. It has been too cool for nectar gathering, but pollen has been plentiful all spring. When bees can fly they have been working on umbrella tree, mustard, Austrian pine, alfalfa, olive and in some locations on hoarhound. Star thistle is thriving but plants are not expected to yield for some time. Feeding is still necessary in many yards and numerous beekeepers find that their colonies are frequently below average strength for this time of year. Ladino clover has yielded somewhat this spring, and is said to do better in cool weather than in warm. Very little honey has been sold, and demand from dealers is still quiet. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities, reported, <sup>Mixed</sup> White Thistle 10-11¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 9¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 10¢, Extra Light Amber Vetch 9¢.

### PACIFIC NORTHWEST: -

West of Cascades. The weather continues unseasonably cold and wet and unfavorable for honey production. Not only is the crop very late but bees in most localities have been able to do little more than make a living, and in only occasional yards has a surplus been secured so far. Swarming conditions have been very bad because of the confinement of bees to the hives. During days when flights were possible bees have been able to secure nectar from Scotch broom, crimson clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, locust, hairy vetch, dandelion, mustard, buckbrush, cascara, and poison oak. In the higher altitudes vine maple, pea vine, and figwort are still furnishing some nectar. Most commercial colonies are overflowing with bees and if the weather clears up a large crop of honey could still be harvested, as vegetation is in fine shape. Indications continue that the Fireweed yield should be above average. Some beekeepers are still finding it necessary to feed and are concerned lest their colonies starve.

- continued -



Sales reported extracted Sweetclover, 60s 15¢, small pails 16¢, 1-lb. jars 19¢ per lb.; Fireweed, 60s 16 1/3¢, small pails 17¢, 1-lb. jars 20¢ per lb. Beeswax is moving at 40¢ per lb. for light-colored wax, 39¢ per lb. for darker grades.

East of Cascades. Here also the weather has generally been too cool and rainy for bees to take full advantage of the flow from first-cutting alfalfa and sweetclover bloom. Plant conditions are good but warmer, sunshiny weather is necessary if a good honey crop is to be obtained. Most colonies are strong and have an abundance of brood, but in the upper valleys some still require feeding. Swarming has been irregular but generally less than usual. First-cutting alfalfa and yellow sweetclover have been in bloom some time as have Austrian peas, and white sweetclover is beginning to yield. Few sales reported Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa 13 1/4¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

Very little honey remains unsold and most beekeepers have been completely sold out for months. A few carlots and occasional less carlots of reserve honey stocks are being sold from time to time but these are expected to be exhausted by the time new crop honey comes on. Few sales of White to Water White extracted mostly in truck lots, at 9 1/2¢-12 1/2¢ per lb. including at least 1 carload at 12 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 12-13¢ per lb., Light Amber, small pails 10¢ per lb., Amber 60s 10¢, small pails 12 1/2¢ per lb. The market for beeswax is firm and small quantities of beeswax are being rendered from old combs. This is selling readily at 40-41¢ per lb. for medium wax. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been generally cool and showery. Yellow sweetclover has been blooming for several days, but through the first week of the month many beekeepers were feeding heavily in an effort to aid broodrearing. Though bees are extremely light in stores they are in fairly good condition. Early alfalfa is in bloom, but late freezes will somewhat curtail the nectar available from this source. Suitable help for operating colonies is scarce. Irrigation water is reported more plentiful than for years. Crop prospects are irregular, depending upon the section of the State. Some beekeepers report fairly good prospects, others, especially on the Western Slope, are less optimistic.

Wyoming. The weather is cool and the honey harvest may be a week or more late this season. Although it is somewhat dry irrigation water is very abundant. Colonies are in much larger number than a year ago as many packages were shipped in by commercial apiaries and many new beekeepers have started on a small scale. Swarming has started. Present prospects are for a good crop of honey.

Montana. The weather has been unfavorable for beekeeping activities. The dandelion flow is over. Though occasional strong colonies secured surplus Dandelion honey most bees gathered little nectar from that source because of cold, cloudy weather. Clover bloom is some 10 days late. Old-time beekeepers say this is the wettest season since 1908. Some beekeepers are extracting honey saved from last year, which now proves not needed for feed. With the abundance of ran honey plants are in better than normal condition, with wild flowers blooming profusely everywhere. Many colonies will reach their peak by the end of June.

Idaho. Most colonies did not secure sufficient honey from fruit bloom and dandelion to carry them to the main nectar flow, and a great deal of feeding has been done during the past two weeks, as the weather has continued cool and windy. Toward the close of the period bees started to make a living from yellow sweetclover and locust bloom, with mustard furnishing nectar in areas where it is grown. Prospects are uncertain, but beekeepers are not generally optimistic as many colonies are weaker than normal for this season of the year. The weather remains cooler than normal, but the season is at least two weeks late and though some colonies are making a living from sweetclover and locust it may be after the first of July before bees generally can secure surplus honey.

Utah. Colonies are building up actively. Locusts and mustard are furnishing sufficient nectar for breeding, but no surplus. Swarming has been unusually heavy.

Nevada. Feeding is still necessary in occasional commercial yards, but temperatures have recently been higher and prospects for bee activities are now more encouraging. Bees are working on yellow sweetclover, black locust, Russian olive, golden willow and white tops.

#### ARIZONA: -

Alfalfa is beginning to yield in the Yuma Valley, but the acreage is small due to the substitution of flax, which has no nectar and little pollen, for some of the former alfalfa acreage. Further east in the State the nectar flow has so far been a disappointment though both the Mesquite and Catsclaw honeys produced are reported of exceptionally good quality, being mostly Water White in color. Beekeepers are hoping for a further flow from mesquite. Demand for honey has been good but price ranges have been rather wide. A few



sold

carlots and less of Mesquite reported/at \$10.75-11.40 per case of 120 pounds for White,, some asking \$12.00; \$10.20-10.50 per case for Extra Light Amber, occasional small lots low as \$10.00; small lots, Extra Light Amber, 60s 9¢, small pails 10¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Beeswax is in scant supply and is being sold at 40¢ per lb. at country points.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:-

Southwestern and Southcentral Texas. Rainfall has recently been abundant and has washed out much nectar from the plants so that bees have gathered little more in some areas than they have consumed. Occasional favorable sections, especially in the Uvalde Valley and further south in the State, report surpluses of 100 pounds or more. Horsemint is now in bloom and would yield nectar abundantly if it were not for the rainy weather. Occasional sales of extracted reported at retail of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ per lb. for 10-lb. pails, and 12-13¢ for 5-lb. pails, both tin and glass.

Rio Grande Valley. Beekeepers are much concerned about cotton poisoning, and beekeeping leaders have been endeavoring to get farmers to add at least 25 percent sulphur to the calcium arsenic with which cotton fields are dusted. The sulphur seems to repel the bees, according to reports; but straight calcium arsenic kills bees outright rapidly. Sales reported 1 large car blended honey 8-9¢ per lb.; Mixed Flavors, ton lots 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 9¢; Citrus, ton lots 9¢, smaller lots 12¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. Bees have been storing nectar actively from horsemint and clover when there has been freedom from precipitation. Bees in Linden areas have taken off some 20 pounds of surplus and are now working on a heavy flow from bearvine. Prospects in this area are encouraging. In some areas, however, rainfall has been so extended that little more honey has been stored than has been needed to feed young brood and bees. Cotton is growing rapidly and a good surplus honey crop from this source is looked for.

West Texas. Bees have been hindered by insect activity in working on available blooms. However, the weather has been favorable and except for the insects prospects for a nectar flow are bright.

Oklahoma. The honey flow was cut short by the dry weather during May but during early June rainfall was adequate, and in some areas excessive, so that conditions have improved. White sweetclover is now in bloom and bees are working on this source when weather permits. Little honey surplus has so far been stored.

New Mexico. Bees are working on sweetclover between the cuttings of the alfalfa crop but little surplus is being secured. The market is irregular. Few sales reported extracted 60s 11¢ per lb., small pails 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢ per lb.

#### PLAINS STATES: -

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Cloudy, wet weather has prevailed and has interfered with bee activities, especially in the southern part of the Valley. Here hives are practically depleted of nectar and in some cases feeding has been necessary. In the upper part of the Valley conditions are better than those of a year ago and bees are working on mustard following a good dandelion flow which aided in building up the colonies. Yellow sweetclover is beginning to bloom, but the acreage of this nectar source is not sufficient to provide much surplus. However, beekeepers throughout the Valley are looking forward to a good yield from white sweetclover as plants are in excellent condition and there is ample soil moisture. Beeswax reported sold at 42¢ per lb.

Iowa. Bees are building up well and for the past week or two have been busy on yellow sweetclover, with some nectar from white Dutch clover since the last week in May. The flow has been excellent where rainfall did not prevent, but frequently excessive rainfall has confined bees to the hives much of the time. The increased moisture of the past two years has caused White Dutch clover to come back in fine shape over most of the State. Package-bee colonies in good areas have been given a second hive body and wintered-over colonies are mostly in the third story where weather conditions have permitted them to fly. Demand for honey at retail reported unusually brisk but little honey is available for wholesale sales. Occasional sales . ton lots White extracted 11-14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 15¢. Light-colored beeswax reported moving at 41-42¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Hot, dry weather has brought on a very heavy honey flow from yellow sweetclover, which is now in full bloom. Local showers are somewhat helping to relieve the dry condition in some localities. But rainfall is spotted, ranging in different parts of the State from heavy rains to none. Colonies up to par in strength are storing honey rapidly, but package bees are building up slowly and some strong colonies will have stored 100 pounds of honey by the time late package <sup>bees</sup> are able to work in the supers. Swarming reported serious in many parts of the State. Both the wholesale and retail market for honey are fairly active. Few commercial lots are still available for sale, but large buyers are bidding for new crop honey, late July delivery. Few sales White Sweetclover ton lot 11¢, 60s 12¢ per lb.



Kansas. Colonies that had an abundance of stores built up fairly well during the unfavorable weather in May, and during June a good flow has been on from white clover and yellow sweetclover when the weather permitted bees to fly. White sweetclover started in bloom at the close of the period. White Dutch clover is more abundant than for several years. Most commercial yards have more honey on the hives than is usual at this date. Swarming has not been excessive so far. An unusual amount of rain fell during this period, keeping bees in some areas inside the hives. Prospects are encouraging for a good flow in this State.

Missouri. Dry, warm weather gave bees in strong colonies a chance to secure a hive body full of honey, though in occasional parts of the State too much wet weather has lessened bee activity. Yellow sweetclover is yielding in only a portion of the State, but white Dutch clover is yielding well and white sweetclover is coming into bloom. Rainfall toward the close of the period hindered bee activities but may increase the main nectar flow. Most colonies are in good shape and beekeepers are hopeful for a large crop of honey. Few sales reported small pails Sweetclover 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.

#### EASTCENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES: -

Michigan. Colonies have been in good condition and following frequent rainfall nectar-bearing plants also look well. If the excess moisture permits strong colonies should gather a crop at least equal to that of last year and in some yards more. Some colonies have already swarmed. Some scale colonies have gained during this period from white Dutch clover, alsike, and yellow sweetclover, though in other yards scale colonies show losses where the weather did not permit bees to fly. White sweetclover will be in bloom soon. Little honey reported available. Occasional sales extracted 60s 12¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The last two weeks have been cloudy and foggy, with so much rain that damaging floods were reported in some areas. Bees secured very little nectar from fruit and dandelion bloom because of wet, cold weather and now further moisture interferes with bees working on clovers which are in bloom. Many beekeepers have been feeding but other colonies have starved as beekeepers were daily expecting that the weather would permit bees to fly and gather nectar. If the weather gives bees a chance to fly beekeepers are still hopeful of a good crop of honey. Few of them, however, anticipate a crop as large as that of last year. Little honey remains unsold. Occasional sales 60s White extracted 10-12¢ per lb., small pails 11½-15¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 15¢ per lb. Occasional sale No. 1 White comb \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, few sales 37-40¢ per lb.

Minnesota. This period has been hard on colonies as there was little for them to work on between the time of the dandelion bloom and the coming of clover and mustard. The need for feed for bees has been greater than for many years and colonies in many yards have suffered seriously for lack of stores. Rainfall has been abundant and the condition of bees has declined sharply during the past month or six weeks. White clover, wild mustard, and yellow sweetclover are now in bloom and if given favorable weather colonies should advance rapidly in condition and in surplus during the next few weeks. On the other hand, beekeepers fear that more rainy, cloudy weather would bring on an abundance of swarming. Some beekeepers are looking for a very short White honey flow, with prospects for a good Light Amber flow in late July and August.

Ohio. Early in June beekeepers were feeding tons of sugar because of the continued rainy, cloudy weather which kept bees in the hives. Later in the period the weather improved and bees began gathering nectar actively from yellow sweetclover, alsike, and white Dutch clover. Over most of the State the honey flow was reported fairly good, and due to the abundant rainfall cutting of clover and alfalfa is being delayed, giving bees that much more time to work. Alfalfa is yielding in the central part of the State, with alsike and white Dutch clover and yellow and white sweetclovers yielding heavily in southern Ohio. The flow has recently started in the northern part of the State, and prospects are encouraging, though more rain is needed. In some sections very little acreage of nectar-bearing plants is reported. Swarming is irregular but often heavy. Retail demand for honey continues good, and in some sections exceptionally good, but little honey remains in beekeepers' hands. Few ton lot sales White extracted reported at 10-11¢ per lb., 60s up to 14¢, small pails 11-16¢ per lb., few higher; Amber, case lots 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 39-42¢ per lb.

Indiana. Prospects for a honey crop in Indiana are better than in surrounding States. Yellow sweetclover is blooming unusually abundantly, and because of unfavorable weather <sup>for harvesting</sup> it has remained in bloom longer than usual. Daily gains from this source are reported ranging 5 to 10 pounds. Most colonies are strong and many are unusually strong. Many new beekeepers reported with 1 to 5 colonies of bees. Inquiries for new crop honey are frequent but little old crop honey remains unsold. Few sales reported small pails White Clover 15¢ per lb.



Illinois. Rainfalls has been frequent, and while this is good for nectar-bearing plants it has lessened bee activities. Bees have been storing some honey in supers from alfalfa, alsike, yellow sweetclover, linden, with white sweetclover starting to bloom. Because of the delay in getting started, however, and because of the unfavorable weather early in the period some beekeepers feel that the surplus crop will be below normal. Retail demand continues good for extracted honey because of the sugar situation but little interest reported in comb honey. Occasional sales reported White extracted case lots 8-10¢ per lb., 60s 9-11¢, small pails 10-15¢. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

Kentucky. This period has been ideal for bee activity. After near-starvation during May bees have started to gather nectar heavily from White Dutch, alsike, and yellow sweetclover, and little swarming has been reported. White sweetclover has just started to bloom. Honey plants are in good condition and crop prospects are encouraging. Beeswax reported sold at 42-45¢ per lb.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES: -

New York. Following rainy weather early in the period bees have been working actively most of the time on yellow sweetclover, alsike, white Dutch clover, berries and elders. Swarming is reported the worst in years by some beekeepers; others report no swarming so far. Spring dwindling has in some yards proved more serious than winter losses, and many colonies are on the verge of starvation. Some beekeepers are still feeding. Clovers may not be as abundant as usual but are in full bloom and in clover areas prospects are encouraging. Although in the Western New York apple belt unfavorable weather cut short the apple flow, colonies in the apple orchards in the Hudson Valley had the benefit of the best weather for pollination purposes experienced in the past five years. Demand for honey continues good, especially for small containers. Occasional sales reported ton lots White extracted 12-13¢, 60s 12-14¢, small pails and glass 13-15¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. As result of recent heavy rainfall soil moisture content is very high. Many streams have approached flood stage, and plant growth and development are excellent. Because of the rainfall no surplus honey has been stored though clover is in full bloom, and swarming has been excessive. Buckwheat acreage seems to have been reduced because of labor shortage. Some beekeepers secured 40 pounds surplus from poplar. Clover acreage is short this year. Sumac and goldenrod will soon open and other fall flowering plants appear to be in excellent condition so that beekeepers hope for a good fall flow. Occasional sales reported extracted case lots Amber 10½¢, Light Amber 12 3/4¢, White 12¢; Buckwheat 10¢ per lb. No. 1 comb, White or Buckwheat \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, light lemon 40-42¢.

New Jersey. Rainfall has been spotted and portions of the State are in need of more precipitation. Clovers stunted in growth and blooming delayed in central and northern New Jersey. Bees have gathered an abundance of pollen. Poplar has yielded nectar in all parts of the State. Where colonies were given ample stores they are reported in excellent condition. Demand for honey is steady and prices show little change.

Connecticut. Bees have gathered nectar every day when weather permitted, and have also brought in a little honeydew. Swarming fever was serious the latter part of May, and some swarming is still reported though it is now less important. Rainfall has been fairly good and clover plants are coming along rapidly, so that prospects for this year's crop are encouraging.

Vermont. Clovers are in good condition and the honey flow has recently started. Heavy rains during the past few days will be of great help as the drouth was severe and the soil had been only dampened by occasional showers. Colonies are in excellent condition but much more swarming reported than last year. Demand for honey continues good at retail but few beekeepers have any remaining to sell. Few 60s White Clover reported moved at 14¢, 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: -

Maryland. The white clover bloom is considerably better than was first anticipated and sweet clover is also in bloom, both white and yellow, but little nectar is being gathered, with scale hive reported showing no gain. Bees are reported active on honeydew. The crop, it now appears, will be below that of last year. Swarming in the mountains of western Maryland has been very spotted. Basswood is expected to be in heavy bloom in that area. Consumer demand continues excellent, with more orders than usual, and extracting is expected to be earlier than customary.

Virginia. Dry weather and cool nights have curtailed the nectar flow, but recent showers may help the sourwood bloom which will be on soon. The flow from tulip poplar was below expectations as was the yield from linden, which followed poplar. Adverse weather also reduced the flow from blackberry, persimmon, and locust. Swarming reported very light. Beeswax reported sold at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ per lb. in trade.



West Virginia. Swarming continues excessive and in some sections has been the worst in years. The average yield from white clover, however, is reported as fully 45 pounds to the colony already. Demand for honey reported good.

North Carolina. An exceptionally good flow is reported in the southeastern part of the State. Though the main flow of honey is over bees may gather further honey from sweet bay and other plants. Demand has been brisk and buyers have often furnished containers. Sales reported Light Amber Gallberry and other Flowers, extracted 60s 10¢, small pails 13¢ per lb.; bulk comb, glass jars 15-17¢ per lb.; other sales, containers furnished 10-10½¢ per lb.; occasional small pails 10¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES: -

Georgia. The spring honey flow is about over, with an average of 40 pounds surplus from all sources. Saw palmetto is yielding lightly, with no surplus so far. The gallberry flow was so short that some beekeepers did not secure enough honey to pay for keeping the bees in rented locations. An abundance of pollen is reported. Colonies are still carrying lots of brood, and much increase is being made. With plenty of rain prospects are good for a summer flow from Mexican clover. Because of the cloudy, rainy weather, however, queen breeders are having a difficult time. The spring rush for queens has passed, however, with the package season. Vegetation looks well. Honey in retail stores is scarce. Honey is moving rapidly to the more distant markets. Extracted in 60s and barrels is selling at 7-8¢ per lb. in 60-lb. cans and barrels. Small pails of Gallberry at wholesale quoted at 13¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 18½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Florida. Unfavorable weather has curtailed the crop over most of the State as rain has washed out nectar and kept bees in the hives. The Ti-ti crop is reported as around 50 percent; the Tupelo flow was sharply cut, and in some areas was almost a failure because of rain; with perhaps a 60 percent crop from Orange, Palmetto and Sea grape. Prospects for a flow from mangrove, however, are excellent. Losses in cucumber areas from dust have been serious. Many new beekeepers are getting one or more hives of bees to supplement their allotment of sugar. Occasional sales reported of small pails extracted at 10-12¢ per lb., few higher.

Alabama. Honey is coming slowly into the hives. It has recently been too dry for the best nectar flow. Few sales reported extracted at 10¢ per lb. Colonies are recovering slowly from package shaking.

Louisiana. Steady daily gains of 3 to 5 pounds of honey were stopped abruptly on June 5 by showers that prevented bee activity for a while and caused scale colonies to lose a little weight. Blue Vervain is a leading nectar source at this time, and has been helpful in queen rearing. Demand for packages has been above normal for the first half of June, and demand for queens is reported very good. Most commercial beekeepers are extracting and from 150 to 175 pounds of Light-colored mild-flavored honey have been removed from colonies run for honey production. In addition broodnests often contain 30 to 50 pounds of honey which may be needed if there is no summer flow. Broodrearing is maintaining satisfactory strength. Considerable pollen still reported in the hives. Honey prices have not advanced as much as in States further north. Twelve-pound glass jugs reported sold at \$1.00, with occasional sales of 10-lb. pails at \$1.50 at retail.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover in glass 6, 5-lbs. \$4.75; 12, 2-lbs. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Ariz.; by truck 21,000 lbs. Iowa; 40,860 lbs. Mich., 18,300 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies cleaned up.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull and unsettled. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, almost too few sales to establish market, occasional sale 12¢. Some honey/purchased previously offered for resale but no actual sales on such offerings reported.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-42¢, few 43-44¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA and AFRICA, 47¢ delivered Chicago.



CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 20,280 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: sales by bottlers to wholesalers- 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.35; sales by wholesalers to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.80; 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.70-10.90; sales to bakers- few 60-lb. cans \$9.00.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted 9,000 lbs. Colo., 2,400 lbs. Texas; beeswax approx. 400 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White to Water White 60s \$7.00-7.20; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.50-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.00-8.20; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$8.50-8.75; glass 12, 5-lb. \$8.20-8.35.

BEESWAX: Market steady. Dealers offering beekeepers 40¢ per lb. for domestic crude.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 5,200 lbs. Mich., 8,256 lbs. Ohio, 1,620 lbs. Ill. Demand fair to good, market about steady. Supplies moderate.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers - 1-lb. jars White per dozen: MICHIGAN \$2.20-2.40; OHIO \$2.45-2.60; ILLINOIS \$2.40. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 75¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers - MEXICO, 60s, almost White 13½¢.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No receipts. No supplies.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Market steady. Packaged honey-sales to wholesalers- per dozen: IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, 5-lb. tins or glass, White \$9.40-9.50; Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$8.40-8.50; 2-lb. glass \$4.50; 1-lb. glass \$2.15-2.25.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand good at prices to beekeepers ranging 38½-43¢, mostly 40-42¢ per pound delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck - Extracted 50, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 14-15¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- MINNESOTA, No. 1 Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.70; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.30; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.90.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 108,478 lbs. origin, <sup>not specified</sup> 18,569 lbs. Wis., 67,103 lbs. Calif.; by boat origin not specified 2,161 barrels, 270 cases. Demand light, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange, new crop 14½-15¢ (recent quotations on California Clover should have read Orange); White Sage old crop 14-14½¢. Imported honeys 11-12½¢; Darker grades 10-11¢.

BEESWAX: 1,107 bags arrived, origin not specified. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA & MEXICO, Yellow 49-50¢, mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES & CUBA, 48-49¢. AFRICA, 49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck 5400 lbs. via New York City. Demand slow.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers- ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.70; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.42½; 12, 5-oz. jars 97½¢; 12, 4-oz. jars 92½¢. IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95; 60-lb. cans 15¢ per lb. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 8-8½¢.

BEESWAX: AFRICA, crude Yellow 45-48¢, for sales by receivers.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck 15,828 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 60s 13½¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.15-2.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.20-1.25; 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck, from Idaho - 500 cases 5-lb. pails, 300 cases 2½-lb. cans, 200 cases 16-oz. glass jars, all Sweetclover-Alfalfa. Supplies are light, with an active demand, but prices show little change from last report.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed-Vetch, Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.80-9.00; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$4.91-5.00; 12, 16-oz. cans \$2.25; 12, 16-oz. glass jars \$2.25-2.35; bulk 14-15¢ per lb. OREGON-IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. cans \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.00; bulk 14-15¢ per lb. Sales to jobbers- IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.40; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$8.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.16.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: No change in the wax market, although offerings are lighter than usual. Dealers are paying beekeepers 40¢ in cash or trade for most purchases, with darker grades around 39¢.



ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand and trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- OHIO, Mixed Flowers, Amber, cartons 2 dozen, cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$3.25. MICHIGAN, White Clover, Light Amber cartons 2 dozens not wrapped \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND and ALAMEDA: Receipts by motor truck- Central Calif. - 197 cases White Orange; Northern Calif. - 153 cases White Thistle; 25 cases Amber Mixed Flowers; 60 cases Light to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 100 cases Extra Light Amber Vetch; Central Calif. - 150 lbs. beeswax.

EXTRACTED: Following are quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case-lot buyers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange, Sage, etc., 12, 10-lb. cans \$17.25-19.50; 12, 5-lb. \$9.25-10.80; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.50-9.00, few \$9.50; White Orange, Sage, Thistle 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.15-4.70; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 1½-lb. glass jars \$3.25-3.30; White Orange, Sage and Thistle, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$2.25-2.75; 12, 12-oz. glass jars \$1.85-2.10, few \$2.40; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.20-1.40.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. Beekeepers receiving 40¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck - Extracted: Idaho 400, 60-lb. cans; Wash. 100, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Consumer demand variable, with some using honey as a sugar substitute, market steady to stronger, with a wide range in quotations.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- WASHINGTON, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover and White to Extra White Fireweed, 60-lb. cans \$7.20-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.65-10.25; 24, 20-oz. jars \$7.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.44-5.45; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.44-4.30; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30-2.80; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.00; 12, quarts \$5.35; 12, pints \$3.40. IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, 60-lb. cans \$9.75; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-10.85.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration

JUL 1 - 1942

Telephone- REpublic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
July 1, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 579

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of June)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The size of the 1942 crop of honey is becoming increasingly problematical. The problem would be solved in most areas if the bees could be assured of a period of warm, dry weather during the remainder of the time that major honey plants are in bloom. Nectar-bearing plants in general are in excellent condition and because of the abundance of rainfall they will continue in bloom longer than normal. But unless bees have weather suitable for gathering nectar the crop will be very much curtailed. So far abnormally wet, cool, cloudy weather has prevailed most of the time for many weeks in the Clover, Sweetclover and Intermountain Areas, and in fact west to the coast. The story of the season to date in the main honey areas has been one of unfavorable weather which has restricted bee activities and has resulted in the feeding of thousands of tons of sugar. Some feeding has been necessary even during the past two-week period in portions of the upper tier of States. Occasional beekeepers in Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, Kentucky, and a few other States in the main honey territory, report good honey yields already, and beekeepers in many southern States also have taken off good crops of honey. Yields in the South are extremely spotted, however, and further crop prospects in that area are also widely variable. Crop possibilities in California are still mostly in the future, and in the Northwest any surplus so far taken off is principally restricted to occasional colonies. Wintered-over colonies are in much better shape generally than colonies from package bees, because of the late shipment of packages. Although continued, wet, cool weather is causing heavy feeding of bees in Canada, beekeepers in that Dominion are looking forward to the largest crop on record.

Stocks of honey from the 1941 crop in beekeepers' hands have reached very low levels. Occasional beekeepers still have enough honey to take care of the calls from their customers, but most beekeepers are completely sold out. Demand from bakers is reported decreasing in many areas because of current price levels. Apparently many bakers are turning to mixtures of molasses, corn sirup and honey, or other less expensive substitutes for honey. Retail demand is reported excellent in most sections of the country. Prices of honey range widely in different sections of the country. Most packers, wholesalers and retailers were selling in March on an inventory rather than a replacement basis, and had not advanced their buying prices to the levels which beekeepers were securing during March, but some dealers had advanced their price levels enough to explain some of the wide ranges.

Parity Prices of Honey

"The Mid-Month Local Market Price Report as of June 15, 1942", issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department, includes parity prices of honey for the first time. Using 1919-29 as a base period, the June 15, 1942 parity price of extracted honey is given as 10.4¢ per lb. and that of comb honey as 18.2¢ per section. The parity price for beeswax on June 15, 1942 is listed as 29.6¢ per lb., compared with an actual average selling price on that date of 40.8¢ per lb. The minimum ceilings under the Emergency Price Control Act are shown in this report as 11.4¢ per pound for extracted, 20.4¢ per section for comb honey, and 38.6¢ per pound for beeswax.

Honey Imports Placed in Class III

Amendment to General Imports Order M-63 as amended June 2, 1942, as released June 30, 1942 by the War Production Board, includes both honey and beeswax in List III. The accompanying "official interpretation" of this order states that "no authorization is necessary for the release or withdrawal of materials on List III from a free port, a free zone, or the bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States regardless of the date when such material entered such place. Also no authorization . . . . . is necessary for the subsequent disposition, processing, or shipment of such released or withdrawn List III materials."

Those desiring to import honey should apply to the War Production Board, Washington, D. C. for copies of form PD-222C, which must be submitted in duplicate. The envelope can be marked "Re. Order H-63". Even in cases where import orders have been placed and confirmed earlier, special import authorizations are now required if the orders have not yet been shipped.



CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Colonies are below normal but have recently been brooding up. Most colonies have now been moved from Orange groves to various summer locations such as wild buckwheat and lima bean areas, or to the Intermountain States. The bean acreage is large and should provide a good nectar source. Bees have secured a living in most locations from the Sages, but little Sage surplus is being gathered and little surplus is so far reported from wild Buckwheat. The weather has been cool and windy, with many fogs lasting until noon. Pollen has been plentiful in hill locations, and bees have been gathering some nectar from sumac, Deerweed, alfalfa, and other sources. The highest estimate of the Orange honey yield in this area received is 30 pounds per colony. Some beekeepers are looking for little more honey than enough to take care of winter needs. Trading was light to moderate during the latter part of June, with prices generally holding about steady. However, the market has been rather unsettled, with many large eastern buyers not interested in purchasing at present prices; and on the other hand many beekeepers are unwilling to sell at present quotations. Beekeepers have been receiving in ton lots or more per case of 120 pounds delivered Southern California points, new crop, Orange, Extra White \$12.60-13.20, White \$11.40-12.00; Extra Light Amber \$10.60-11.40; White Sage \$13.20; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$9.00-10.00.

Imperial Valley. The weather has recently been hot enough in the Valley to produce honey from alfalfa. A normal Alfalfa flow is expected. Extracting has started, and will continue through July. The shortage of farm labor for cutting alfalfa has resulted in more alfalfa bloom. Bees are also working on clover and melons. Sales reported delivered Los Angeles, new crop, White Clover-Alfalfa, few small lots \$12.00 per case of 120 pounds; other sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$10.80 per case.

Central California. Colonies are generally normal, with good working forces. Most wild plants are subnormal in development and spikeweed is scarce and in poor condition. Cotton plants are late this year, and though they are in good condition no bloom is expected for several weeks. Bees are working on sage and snowbrush in the higher elevations. Indications are also good for a honeydew flow from the firs. In the lower elevations bees are working on wild alfalfa, buckwheat, Ladino clover, honeysuckle, yerba santa, and other sources. Swarming has been serious this year. Reports from the buckwheat area are not encouraging, as some plants are drying up, and the Sage crop is expected to be short. Some demand reported for new crop Orange and Sage honey, though sales have so far been rather light and at about unchanged prices. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- White Orange 11¢; Extra White to Water White Sage 11-12¢, 1 lot White White 12½¢; Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 10¢; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 8¢. Sales delivered Interior Valley Points - White Orange 10-10½¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 8-9¢; 1 lot Light Amber Eucalyptus blend 8½¢ with cans returned; sale Extra White Orange 10 3/4¢ f.o.b. shipping point. Beeswax, 40¢ f.o.b. interior points, 42½¢ delivered San Francisco.

Northern California. Bees fed during May are now reported in good condition where European foulbrood is not too serious. Temperatures have recently been nearly normal, and honey-producing plants are reported in good shape. The stronger colonies have fair stores, mostly from Ladino clover and wild mustard. Bees are also working on alfalfa, eucalyptus, vetch, clover, toyon, various vegetables and grasses. Star thistle plants are coming on well. Demand for honey is spotted, with very few sales reported. Few ton lot sales per lb. delivered Bay Cities - White to Extra White Thistle 10-11¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 10¢, Amber 8¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been variable, with considerable frosts in the extreme high altitudes, and much rainfall and cloudy weather in the lower areas. As the period closed temperatures increased and bees were reported gathering considerable nectar. In favorable areas, in fact, bees were gathering nectar actively during the past 10 days of the month, working on raspberries, evergreen blackberries, mustard, vetch, cascara, dandelions, lupine, and in the southern portion of the area on clovers. Fireweed is blooming in the lower altitudes, and fireweed plants are generally reported in fine condition. These plants are more abundant than usual and a good flow is hoped for from this source. Many colonies in fireweed areas, however, are still light in stores and occasional colonies have been fed until recently. Many colonies in the Willamette Valley are reported weak and almost starving. In Western Washington the average spring production is reported as 30 to 40 pounds to the colony, but as a rule this was used for feeding and some colonies starved in spite of the feeding. Extracting will be late this year. Numerous farmers are reported getting a few hives this year for the first time. Supplies of 1941 crop honey are very light. Few sales of Clover-Vetch reported at 12¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Few sales of extracted reported at retail, 60s and small pails at 16¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 20¢ per lb. Beeswax is steady with sales rather light at 40¢ per lb. for light wax, 39¢ per lb. for darker wax, delivered Portland.



East of Cascades. Temperatures have been low here also and rainy weather restricted bee activities until near the close of the period. Swarming has about stopped and bees are working on alfalfa, white clover, yellow and white sweetclover, Austrian peas, basswood, and other plants. First-cutting alfalfa is mostly harvested, but in the Yakima Valley the alfalfa harvesting was delayed where farmers also grew peas for freezing, thus prolonging the available nectar. The condition of the colonies varies widely. Many colonies owned by farmers have starved completely for lack of feed, and many other beekeepers had some spring losses. Sweetclover and white clover are beginning to bloom and are supplying nectar. Some colonies have already gathered 60 to 70 pounds from early sources and prospects for a normal honey crop are favorable if the weather becomes suitable. Mock orange, buckbrush and other nectar sources are supplementing the yield from clovers and alfalfa.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

Most beekeepers have been completely sold out of honey for some time and practically all available honey will apparently be cleaned up very soon, possibly before extracting of new crop honey starts. Delivery restrictions are handicapping beekeepers somewhat. Local demand for small remaining lots is good, and carlots could be sold for distant shipment if they were available. Extracting of new crop honey will be somewhat later than usual, 1 car White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 11¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. Few ton lots White extracted reported sold at 10¢ per lb., 60s 10-13¢ per lb., small pails 12-13¢; Light Amber, ton lot 8½¢ per lb. A few cases of comb honey have moved at \$4.80 per case. Beeswax continues in demand at mostly 40¢ per lb., few sales 42¢. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The season is extremely late and many beekeepers on the Western Slope report no surplus flow at all so far. Though it has been cool and rainy beekeepers in Northern Colorado advise that yellow sweetclover and alfalfa have both been yielding well and strong colonies have shallow supers already filled. Swarming is spotted but generally light so far. The alfalfa weevil is reported serious on the Western Slope and little alfalfa flow is expected until the second-cutting crop is in bloom. Grasshoppers are serious in the Southeastern portion of the State.

Wyoming. During the early part of the period cold, windy, wet weather restricted bee activities, but toward the close bees in most yards were making a living. Few colonies are ready for the flow, however, except where stimulated by heavy feeding. Weevils are serious and causing much damage. White sweetclover is reported abundant. Irrigation water is plentiful, but the ground is dry and lack of help is making farmers slow to use the water. Swarming is reported negligible, even where colonies are strong and crowded. It is reported that many truck loads of bees are being brought into the State for the main flow without permit and contrary to State laws.

Montana. The weather has been cold, windy, and rainy, a continuation of the previous cold, wet spring. Considering weather conditions most colonies are in fair shape, but they have been unable to do much field work and some are still being fed. Many package bee colonies will have to build up on the main flow. The season is very late, with alsike in the higher altitudes just starting to bloom and yellow sweetclover also just coming out. At lower altitudes much bloom is in evidence. Prospects for a good-sized crop are increasing. Colonies are in fairly good shape and plants look well, so that a warm July could produce a sizeable crop of honey.

Idaho. The season is late and colonies are below normal for the end of June. Toward the close of the period the weather was warmer, and bees have been working on yellow sweetclover. Feeding has been necessary in some locations, but though colonies generally are making a living surplus may not be stored for 10 days or more. Beekeepers are not very optimistic over crop prospects.

Utah. Here the weather has been more favorable for bee activities and colonies are slowly building up. Though in general colony strength is hardly up to normal, bees should generally be in shape for the main honey flow in July. Many colonies are already storing a little surplus. Many old queens reported failing. Little swarming reported so far. Winter losses were heavy from starvation, but so far no losses reported from poisoning.

Nevada. Reports indicate that colonies here also are in good condition and are making a living or storing a surplus from alfalfa, yellow sweetclover, white clover, snow bush, and other nectar sources. Swarming has so far been light.

#### ARIZONA:

Practically no rain has fallen for a couple of months and the crop of honey is extremely short. Often only half a normal crop or less has been taken so far, and in many yards colonies are near starvation. The quality and color of the honey vary widely, depending upon whether mesquite bloomed by itself or whether other nectar was gathered at the same time. Grasshoppers and blister bugs are doing considerable damage in some sections. They affected the mesquite flow to



some extent and the flow was also curtailed by unfavorable weather. Where sweetclover is in bloom bees are making a living from this source. Colonies in other areas are reported to show a loss in weight. Occasional sales reported Mesquite-Catsclaw, 2 cars Extra White \$12.00 per case of 120 lbs.; White \$10.75-11.00 per case; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Mesquite, few cases \$10.00-10.25 per case; Mesquite, 1 carload reported sold at \$10.00 per case of 120 lbs., case lots 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 1/3¢, small pails 10¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES: -

Southcentral and Southwest Texas. Horsemint bloom is about over and little surplus honey was secured from that source. Mesquite is blooming, but it has been too dry for the best flow from this plant. Bees are working cotton that is in bloom and cotton poisoning is killing many colonies. More rain is needed to provide a flow from Brazil brush. Some beekeepers are feeding now and many colonies are said to be too weak to bring in surplus honey even if there were a good flow. This is especially true in the northern part of the section and occasional favorable areas report substantial surpluses. Good demand reported for honey, and honey of good grade is reported moving at 15¢ per lb. in small pails.

Rio Grande Valley. Sale reported of 1 carload Citrus honey at 9¢ per lb. Southeast Texas. A new Mesquite flow is under way and cotton blooms have also been worked by the bees during recent weeks. Sales of honey reported good and demand has been brisk. Small pails Mesquite reported sold at 12¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 19¢ per lb.

East Texas. Because of the heavy rainfall the horsemint flow has been below expectations. Colonies are building up slowly after late shaking for packages. Demand for queens still continues. Honey is moving well at a wide range in prices.

West Texas. This period has been hot and dry, with the temperature on several days nearing 110°. The hot weather reduced the number of competitive insects, and bees have been working well on mesquite, gathering surplus. This condition follows a period when many bees were not making a living.

New Mexico. Hot, dry winds have dried up most of the nectar, though alfalfa and sweetclover are in full bloom. Honey so far taken off is lighter in color than usual. Prices range very widely, cases of 12, 5-lb. pails selling from \$5.25 to \$9.60.

Arkansas. Colonies are in good condition as bees are gathering just enough nectar to keep up broodrearing. The cotton flow is reported good. Glass containers are becoming difficult to get. Demand is good and many stores are reported selling twice as much honey as they did last season. Sales reported of Light Amber Holly, 2-lb. jars \$4.20 per case of 12; 1-lb. jars \$2.20 per dozen.

#### PLAINS STATES: - Valley

Red River/Of Minnesota and North Dakota. Cool, cloudy, wet weather continues. According to the Grand Forks Weather Bureau this June has been the coldest since the office was established 51 years ago. Many beekeepers have fed more sugar than ever before and over a longer period of time. Colonies are still light in stores. It has been difficult for bees to fly because of the weather, and though there has been sufficient bloom on clovers for the past week to furnish bees with a good living little surplus has been gathered. Sweetclover is in good condition, but plants are scarce in some areas as many clover fields have been ploughed under and planted to flax. However, prospects are still generally hopeful if the weather conditions improve. Case lots White reported sold at 9¢ per lb. Medium beeswax reported sold at 42¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Yellow sweetclover is yielding well but bees are below normal in strength, with too many cold, cloudy rainy days for them to get full advantage of the nectar flow.

Iowa. Rainy, cloudy, cool weather has seriously retarded field work and has resulted in much time wasted for the bees. Clover plants have been in excellent shape and when bees have been able to fly they have gathered a large amount of nectar. Given favorable weather a good honey crop would be assured. The season is normal, to two weeks late in different areas. In some sections soybeans are reported replacing large acreages of sweetclover. Basswood is in full bloom and bees are working on it when weather permits. Although colonies are now in good shape a continuation of the present unfavorable weather may tend to develop a serious swarming condition, though swarming is not yet serious. White sweetclover has recently come into bloom. Late packages have built up poorly and queen loss is reported high. But many wintered-over colonies are weak from failing queens. Demand for honey has been active, with stocks extremely light. Beekeepers are optimistic that prices will advance. Small pails White extracted reported sold at 12-15¢ per lb.



Nebraska. Sweetclover acreage is spotted. In some areas it is below that of former years; in others the acreage of sweetclover is much increased as compared with that of previous years. Both yellow and white sweetclover have been in full bloom for some days. Very few warm days have been reported, however, and until warmer weather is the order of the day little surplus can be expected. White Dutch clover is more abundant than for many years, and basswood is in bloom but bees are working mostly on sweetclover. Few sales of small pails extracted at retail reported at 15¢ per lb., ton lots 60s 11¢ per lb.

Kansas. Through June 25 central Kansas recorded nearly 10½ inches of rain for the month, compared with a normal figure of 4½ inches. There has been little sunshine and little chance for bees to take full advantage of the nectar flow since the early part of June. Clover bloom is half over and the basswood flow is nearly completed, with little nectar gathered from this source. Many colonies do not even have their winter supplies stored and fall flowers are not very dependable in this section. Bees have swarmed more than usual. In the southern part of the State honey was extracted as early as June 10, or 10 days earlier than previously reported and this honey is moving to market as rapidly as it can be packed. Some colonies in eastern Kansas are reported to have 50 to 100 pounds of honey now on the hives, but much of this is not capped over. If the weather clears up a good flow is still expected from sweetclover and white Dutch clover. Occasional sales reported Amber Alfalfa 60s, 6¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars Sweet-clover 18¢ per lb.

Missouri. Prospects here also have been curtailed by cool, rainy weather, which for many yards changed anticipations for a bumper crop to hopes for perhaps 30 pounds surplus. The Missouri River is reported in flood stage and many lowlands along the river are already under water. Beekeepers are still hopeful for a fall crop of honey. Weather conditions have made it difficult to raise queens. Sales reported small pails Clover blend 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather continued cool and rainy until the close of this period when hot weather gave colonies a chance to gather nectar. There is an abundance of white clover, yellow and white sweetclover and alsike, and there is still chance for a crop if the weather is hot. Northern Michigan is reported dry. Swarming has been unusually light. Demand for honey on the part of bakers is slackening, it is reported, because of higher prices. Yet on the whole the demand continues good, especially at retail. The wholesale market for White extracted is reported around 11¢ a pound, few case lots White and small pails both sold at 13¢ per lb., and few 60s at 15¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Crop prospects are generally very discouraging. Clovers are in full bloom and have been for two or three weeks, but in the main weather has been unfavorable for bee flights. Thunder showers during the first part of the period were followed by cool, cloudy weather which lasted several days. Only strong colonies are storing nectar rapidly, when weather permits them to fly, from alsike, yellow sweetclover and other nectar sources. Many colonies are two to three weeks behind normal for the season. Basswoods have not yet blossomed, but they are loaded with buds. Swarming is irregular, being bad in some sections but generally not serious. Unless it soon becomes warm and dry many beekeepers are not looking for half a crop of White honey. Demand for honey is good but only a few beekeepers have any honey remaining unsold. Occasional sales of small pails White extracted reported at 13-15¢ per lb. few 60s 12¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Plenty of nectar is available in the fields from white Dutch clover, alfalfa and other sources, but warmer weather and sunshine are necessary for bees to gather the nectar. Colonies that were wintered over are now in good shape and can produce a good crop of honey if weather permits. Swarming has been very light. Package bees are generally not very strong this year. Basswood trees are full of buds and should be in bloom soon. A good crop of honey could still be produced if the weather should become favorable very soon. Alsike and white sweetclover have been in bloom for 3 weeks, however, and their blooming period cannot last much longer. White sweetclover is coming into bloom now. Many beekeepers are looking for only half a crop of honey. Though demand is reported very active, stocks of honey are extremely light. Ton lot sales White extracted reported at 9½-11¢ per lb.

Ohio. Exceedingly unfavorable weather has prevailed, with colonies practically at a standstill. Very little honey has been gathered though alsike, white Dutch, white sweetclover and yellow sweetclover have been blooming heavily. Cold, windy, rainy weather, extending over a wide area, has prevented the bees from taking advantage of what would otherwise have been a very fine nectar flow. The swarming problem has not yet been serious with commercial beekeepers but colonies under poor management are reported to have suffered from much swarming. Although strong colonies are storing when weather permits, weak colonies are still building up and beekeepers are not optimistic over the probable size of the crop. Some commercial beekeepers report a total failure so far, and many yards have gathered only 20 to 40 pounds of surplus as yet. Extracting should



be under way in another 10 days. Clover plants are maturing earlier than usual, but in favorable sections some nectar flow is possible during most of July. Local inquiries for honey are increasing and sales direct from beekeepers to consumers are reported better than a month ago. Few sales reported 60s and small pails White extracted 10-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. New crop comb honey reported selling lightly at \$2.16-2.75 per dozen sections. Beeswax reported sold at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade, few sales higher.

Indiana. Much rainy and cloudy weather reported, with moderate to cool temperatures except at the close when it became warmer. In favorable portions of the State strong colonies have been able to gather from 100 to 200 pounds of light, mild-flavored honey already in spite of bees being hampered by weather conditions. This is a better picture than appears evident in most other States, and prospects are encouraging for further good yields. Extracting is expected to get under way before the middle of July. Recent inquiries for new crop honey have been numerous and few sales of small pails Clover reported at 15¢ per lb.

Illinois. Rainy weather has continued to retard bee activities and when it did not rain cool, cloudy days kept bees in the hives most of the time until toward the close of the period. White Dutch Clover has been more plentiful than in any year since 1938, and other clovers have also been abundant. Haying is well under way and soon the principal source for white honey will be clover and sweetclover in pastures and waste places. However, a good crop is still possible if the weather changes soon. A very heavy Heartsease flow is looked for this fall as thousands of acres of soybeans have been planted and will contain a large amount of heartsease that will probably stay in bloom long enough to allow the nectar to be gathered. Demand for honey has been active, with large buyers inquiring for honey for future delivery; local demand is also good. Few case lots White extracted sold at 10¢, small pails 11¢, 60s 12¢ per lb.; baking honey 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, mostly 40¢ per lb. cash, light lemon high as 43¢ per lb.

Kentucky. Bee activity has been somewhat retarded here also by rainy weather though this may be somewhat offset by the lengthening of the blooming period of the plants by reason of additional moisture. Kentucky beekeepers are looking for a crop larger than that of 1941. Extracting has not yet started. Little swarming reported. Inquiries for supplies are now lessening. Substantial sales of country run beeswax reported at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has been too cool and damp for bees generally to secure much nectar. Most colonies have obtained adequate stores to keep them going for awhile, and in occasional areas strong colonies are reported to have 100 pounds. Swarming has been serious all over the central part of the State, but is now about over. Basswood buds have just opened. At the close of the period warmer weather was reported, and a fair crop is still possible, especially in yards where swarming was controlled. Many inquiries reported for new crop honey, and local stocks are becoming extremely light. Few sales White Clover, case lots 12.3-13¢, 60s 14¢, small pails 18¢ per lb; Dark Mixed Flowers 60s or more 8¢ per lb. No.1 White Clover comb \$3.00 per case; Amber and Buckwheat \$2.75 per case. Yellow beeswax, 40-46¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. June has been cold and wet, interspersed with only a few warm days. Frost occurred as late as June 15 in western Pennsylvania. Clover blossoms are abundant, but bees have been making only a living and more favorable weather is necessary to carry them until buckwheat blooms in late July. In eastern Pennsylvania swarming has been excessive but in well-kept apiaries broodrearing has been kept up at a rapid pace, and colonies should be in excellent condition for the summer and fall flow, for which prospects are encouraging. Occasional sales reported of comb honey at 11-13¢ per section. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash.

New Jersey. Sumac is heavily in bloom but the weather has been too cold for much nectar secretion or for bees to work on sumac blooms. Early honey flows have been spotted, with even the better producing areas reporting a below-normal flow from clover. Little surplus so far reported in any area.

Vermont. Considerable rain has fallen during the past two weeks, -more rain, in fact, than at any time in more than a year, and the ground received a good soaking. Alfalfa and clover are in full bloom and so far the honey flow has been very good. Swarming was serious for awhile but is now about over. If good weather conditions continue a crop larger than that of the past three years is in prospect. The retail market for honey continues strong.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Virginia. Bees are in excellent condition for the sourwood flow which is now under way, a week to 10 days ahead of normal. The spring honey flow was very spotted. Some colonies have a super of honey already, and other apiaries only a few miles away secured very little nectar. Medium yellow beeswax reported sold at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

West Virginia. A bumper crop of honey is anticipated as colonies are in good condition and white clover plants are blooming well due to previous rainfall.



North Carolina. In eastern North Carolina the spring honey crop is now in the hives and averages the best in three years. In the Piedmont and mountain area, however, the spring crop has ranged from fair to short. Sourwood is now coming into bloom and prospects appear only fair for a flow from this source, but it is too early to forecast the possible size of the crop. Honey appears to be moving well, at prices ranging - extracted 60s 9¢ per lb.; barrels Light Amber Gallberry 8 1/3¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails and glass jars Light Amber Gallberry 10-15¢, few 3-lb. jars 17¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars \$2.25-2.40 per dozen; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5-lb. pails 10¢, glass jars 10 1/2¢ per lb.

South Carolina. The spring crop in the upper part of the State is good. Well-cared for colonies averaged 100 pounds of surplus. Sourwood is just starting to bloom in the mountains, and a good crop is in prospect. Demand for honey is reported very good.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The spring honey flow is now over, with an average of 40 pounds surplus from all sources. An average crop is reported in many yards. Prospects are for a summer flow from Mexican clover. A little nectar and pollen are coming in from saw palmetto. Package colonies are building up during the present hot weather, and as the moisture continues a good summer flow is in prospect. Beekeepers are moving bees from the swamp areas in the farming districts to summer pasture. Orders for honey are numerous and many beekeepers are unable to supply their demand. Orders are moving out rapidly in truckload lots. Sales of extracted reported, small pails, Amber Ti-ti 6¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber Gallberry-Tupelo 13 1/2¢, Other Flavors 7-10¢ per lb.; chunk honey, 5-lb. pails 8-12 1/2¢ per lb. according to flavor.

Florida. Conditions vary widely in different parts of the State. Some beekeepers report a poor spring crop because of dry weather, with poor prospects for a summer flow; others have had at least three-quarters of a crop; in other areas recent rainfall has been so heavy as to lessen bee activities. The Tupelo crop is reported unusually light; the Gallberry crop is also very short; the Palmetto flow was perhaps 50 percent of a crop, but bees are now working on mangrove and other sources, with a heavy flow now on in many yards. Demand for honey is good with most beekeepers sold out. Sales reported, Tupelo, barrels 14¢, case lots or more 15¢, small pails 19¢ per lb; small pails Orange and Palmetto 10¢ per lb; Amber Palmetto, barrels 8¢, small pails and jars 12¢ per lb; Mixed Flowers, barrels 10¢, case lots and less 11¢, small pails 12-13¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Bright yellow beeswax, 42¢ per lb., average yellow 40¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees in most areas have done well and even colonies heavily shaken have stored a second broodnest of honey. In some localities colonies used for package production could have stored a super of Gallberry honey if supers had been available. Package and queen activities have been very heavy, though labor shortages caused some delay in shipping. Pepper-vine, snow-vine, sourwood, summer ti-ti, and white sweetclover are now blooming, and cotton is coming into bloom. Demand for queens has been good, but is now about over for the season. Requeening will start soon. Few sales reported, barrels Dark extracted 6¢ per lb.; 10-lb. pails 10-16¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Almost daily showers have caused scale colonies to barely maintain weight in Southern Louisiana, and in some cases they have lost weight. If the weather clears, small gains can be looked for since pepper-vines and vervain are in bloom. Corn is yielding considerable pollen. The soil is filled with moisture. Package bees and large numbers of queens have been shipped during this period. The rainy weather has reduced the percentage of matings. Though rain prevents bees from working on them, honey plants are in fine condition. Demand for honey is heavy, with few offerings, as many beekeepers have already sold their spring honey and some have delayed extracting because of the unfavorable weather. The honey is reported much lighter in color than usual. Sales reported in 10-lb. pails at 12 1/2¢ per lb. In Northern Louisiana hot, dry weather has enabled bees to work sweetclover, which is not producing as much as normal. Alfalfa is now the main source, and some colonies have secured 90 pounds surplus already. Honey now being produced is not as light in color as earlier in the season. A good summer flow is in prospect. Market prices are irregular. Beeswax supplies are limited.



TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 100 cases extracted arrived via N.Y.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CUBA, Amber, cases 11¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Sweetclover in glass, 6, 5-lb. \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95. Calif., 1 car Ida., 1 car Mich.

CHICAGO: Receipts by rail 1 car Minn., No truck receipts reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light. Demand light, market firm to slightly stronger. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, few available lots 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa, few sales 10-11¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying for country run stock delivered Chicago 40-42¢, few 43-44¢. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICAN and AFRICAN wax 48-49 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 37,020 lbs. Ohio, 4,020 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: sales by bottlers to wholesalers - 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.35; sales by wholesalers to retailers - 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.80; 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.70-10.90; sales to bakers - few 60-lb. cans \$9.00.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted approx. 13,500 lbs. Colo. Demand fairly good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White to Water White 60s \$7.00-7.20; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.50-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.00-8.20; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$8.50-8.75; glass 12, 5-lb. \$8.20-8.35.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. Dealers offering beekeepers 40¢ cash for domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 14,000 lbs. Mich., 3,000 lbs. Ill., 2,525 lbs. Wis., 374 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers - 1-lb. jars White, per dozen: MICHIGAN \$2.20-2.40; WISCONSIN \$2.40; ILLINOIS \$2.40; MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 75¢.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: No fresh receipts. Practically no supplies but active interest, and dealers report orders booked waiting for new crop goods.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand continued good at prices to beekeepers ranging 40-43¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck - extracted 330, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover; 14, 60-lb. cans Wisconsin White Clover.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 13-14¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.70; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.30; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.90.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: 78,438 lbs., 32 drums; origin not specified 596 cases, 16 barrels. Demand light, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange, new crop 14-15¢; White Sage, old crop 14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White 15¢. Imported honey, Light 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, darker 10-11¢.

BEESWAX: 828 bags arrived origin not specified. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA & MEXICO, Yellow 49-50¢, mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES & CURA, medium to dark 48-49¢. AFRICA, medium to dark 49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: See Page 9 line 34.



PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 9,900 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers-  
MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.15-2.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.20-1.25; 12,  
5-lb. cans \$9.40.

PORTLAND: Arrivals via motor truck - from Idaho, 928, 5-lb. pails; 377 cases 2½-  
lb. cans; 349 cases 16-oz. glass; from Oregon - 92, 5-lb. pails, 32, 2½-lb.  
cans; 52, 60-lb. cans. Supplies light. Demand good, market stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON,  
Fireweed and Vetch 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.00-9.92; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.48; 12,  
16-oz. jars \$2.35-2.50; bulk 14-15¢. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb.  
cans \$9.50-10.00; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$5.50-6.00; bulk 14-15¢ per lb.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Market steady, although both sales and purchases have been light.  
Dealers are generally offering in cash or trade 40¢, with darker grades 1¢ per  
pound less.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand and trading light; market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - OHIO, Amber Mixed  
Flowers, 2-dozen cartons, cellophane-wrapped, not graded \$3.25-3.50.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - ILLINOIS and  
MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 5-lb. glass jars 75¢; 9-lb. glass jars  
\$1.35; 60-lb. tins 14¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts by motor truck - Cent. Calif. -  
65 cases Extra White Sage; 35 cases Water White Sage; 37 cases Extra Light  
Amber Sage-Buckwheat; 50 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers; North. Calif. - 75  
cases Extra White Thistle; 75 cases White Thistle; 105, 60s Amber to Light  
Amber Mixed Flowers.

EXTRACTED: Too few sales to retailers to establish market.

BEESWAX: No purchases reported.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck - extracted 1,200, 60-lb. cans Idaho. Supplies  
liberal. Demand slow to fairly good, market steady, with a wide range in  
quotations.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots: WASHINGTON,  
Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover and White to Extra White Fireweed, 60-lb. cans  
\$7.20-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.65-10.25; 24, 20-oz. jars \$7.00; 24, 16-oz. jars  
\$4.44-5.45; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.44-4.30; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30-2.80; 6, 10-lb.  
cans \$8.00; 12, quarts \$5.35; 12, pints \$3.40. IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover,  
Light Amber, 60-lb. cans \$9.75; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-10.85.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck unknown 2,556 lbs. via New York City. Supplies  
light. Demand slow, market weak.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers and large retailers-  
ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.70; 12,  
3-lb. jars \$6.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.42½; 12, 5-oz. jars  
97½¢; 12, 4-oz. jars 92½¢. IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 6, 10-lb.  
cans \$9.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 2-oz. jars \$2.80;  
24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95; 60-lb. cans 15¢ per lb. Sales by receivers to jobbers  
and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 8-8½¢.

BEESWAX: 1 ton arrived, origin not specified, via New York. Supplies light.  
Demand slow, market weak. AFRICA, crude Yellow 45-48¢, for sales by receivers.







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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 580

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of July)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Up to the first of July, feeding was necessary with thousands of colonies of bees throughout the North, and millions of pounds of nectar from white sweetclover, white clover, and other early plants went to waste because cold, cloudy, rainy, weather prevented bees from working on these sources. Since the first of July, however, it has been warmer in most important honey-producing areas, and colonies that had been built up to adequate strength have been bringing honey to the hives in fair volume, and in occasional areas in large quantities. Unfortunately, many colonies throughout the Clover and the Sweetclover Belts have not built up to full strength, and this applies especially to package bee colonies, many of which arrived late and had to build up on the main flow. These conditions vary greatly, and in many commercial yards colonies still have hardly enough for winter needs. Although prospects are now more encouraging than appeared likely two weeks ago, it appears probable that many States will take off less than a normal crop of White honey. However, good flows are looked for later from heartsease, Spanish needle, goldenrod, aster, and other plants.

Extracting of new crop honey is being delayed several weeks later than usual in most areas, and little new crop honey has so far been sold other than on the Pacific Coast and in the Southern States. Most early sales continue to be at the relatively high levels of recent months. However, letters received indicate that because of their own lower ceilings many packers and wholesalers cannot handle 1942 honey if present levels are maintained.

The 10.4¢ parity price for honey referred to in the July 1 Honey Report, and taken from "The Mid-Month Local Price Report as of June 15, 1942" issued on June 29 by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, was based on honey of White color or lighter, and represented sales in ton lots or more f.o.b. shipping points or delivered at a nearby market.

As many beekeepers and some dealers are reported still uncertain about what is involved in "price ceilings", and do not know what they can charge for their honey and beeswax, the basis for present selling prices will be given briefly. Prices of extracted honey are covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration on April 28, 1942, as it is considered a processed agricultural commodity. Under this regulation the present maximum or "ceiling" price of any seller of honey or beeswax, including beekeepers selling \$75.00 worth or more a month, is the highest price charged during March, 1942, for extracted honey or beeswax of approximately the same color, flavor, quantity, and type of sale. If a beekeeper or a wholesaler did not sell any honey or beeswax in March, his present selling price should be the highest March price of nearby "competitors", or of competitors in the same general area rather than his own sales in some previous month. The Regulation does not apply to sales or deliveries of comb honey which can be sold at whatever price the market will pay.

The "minimum ceilings" under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, mentioned in the "Mid-Month Local Price Report" of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics issued June 29, and copied in the Semi-monthly Honey Report for July 1, are not of immediate significance. They simply mean that if separate ceiling orders are later issued by the Office of Price Administration for honey or beeswax, and if they are then considered raw, unprocessed, agricultural commodities, that minimum ceiling prices at that time cannot be less than the then-current minimum-ceiling figures published by the B.A.E., which for June 15 were 11.4¢ for large lots of White extracted honey, 20.4¢ per section of comb honey, and 38.6¢ per pound for beeswax. If they are then still considered processed agricultural commodities, price ceilings lower than those on the basis just mentioned are apparently possible.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: -

Southern California. Hot days and drying winds during this period may stop the present small flow from wild buckwheat, but bees are still working on sweetclover and alfalfa when available. Many colonies have barely made a living and some are being moved to lima bean fields and clover and other sections for



further flow. Nearly 20,000 colonies are expected to be moved to northern Star Thistle areas for the late flow. Weeds in orange groves are also providing a little honey in the valleys, and in the mountains blue curl, toyon and sumac are still furnishing some nectar. Pollen is available in abundance from mustard in the valleys, and from various wild flowers in the mountains. Fire hazards are becoming more acute because of the drying up of practically all wild vegetation in mountain areas and brush fires have destroyed large areas of blooming nectar sources. Trading in honey has been light to moderate with the market generally holding about steady. Because of the extremely short crop, however (some beekeepers secured no supplies at all), many beekeepers are holding for higher prices. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more in cases of 120 pounds at Southern California points—Orange, Extra White \$12.60-13.20, few \$13.80; White \$12.00-12.60, few up to \$13.20, Extra Light Amber \$11.00-12.00; Sage, new crop, White to Extra White \$13.20-13.50, occasional sales \$12.60; Mixed Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$10.25-11.25; Light Amber \$10.75-11.25. Prices delivered Bay Cities—White to Extra White Orange 11¢ per lb. The market for beeswax has continued good under a firm demand with prices to beekeepers ranging 40-43¢ per lb. delivered, mostly 40-42¢ per lb., or the same price as two weeks ago.

Central California. Bees <sup>are</sup> on the West side of the San Joaquin Valley about making a living on buckwheat and yerbasanta. The yerbasanta flow in the Sierras is over, as is that from snowbrush and coffeeberry, but bees are busy on other nectar sources. A flow is expected also of honeydew from the fir trees. Many beekeepers are moving from buckwheat and sage locations to cotton and other irrigated areas in the San Joaquin Valley. It will be another week at least before much cotton nectar is available, however, and in the meantime bees are working on clover and alfalfa. Although alfalfa is yielding in spots most of it is cut too early to furnish much nectar. The flow from spikeweed and clover will be light as plants failed to develop normally. Many colonies reported affected by buckeye poisoning. Demand for new crop honey has improved slightly and purchases have been a little heavier. Local bottlers and receivers seem to think the coming price range may be downward and are delaying purchasing for this reason. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay Cities—Extra White to Water White Sage 11-13¢; White Orange 10-11¢; Extra Light/Sage Buckwheat 10¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 8-9¢; sales delivered Interior Valley points—Orange, White 10¢, Extra White 11¢; Extra Light Amber Buckwheat 9-9½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 8½¢; sales at shipping point: Extra Light Amber Mountain Flowers 8 1/3-10¢.

Northern California. Temperatures reported near normal near the Coast and above normal in the Valley areas. The early flow from star thistle has started and present indications are for a good crop of honey. Second-crop alfalfa has been cut, and third-crop alfalfa is not yet blooming.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades: During the early part of this period temperatures went to new high levels, 4 days in Portland ranging 100° to 107° and setting a high average for the local Weather Bureau. This extreme high temperature did considerable damage to both pollen- and nectar-bearing plants though some pollen is still being gathered from lupine and nectar from vetch, clover and Canada thistle. In the medium altitudes and foot-hills of Western Oregon fireweed and figwort are furnishing some nectar. Raspberries, cascara and evergreen blackberries are also yielding. Bees in Western Washington are at their peak for the main fireweed flow, which will start within a few days. Some Washington beekeepers will extract during the next two weeks and then move their hives to the fireweed flow. In the Willamette Valley the early yield from vetch ranged 40 to 60 pounds to the colony, but many colonies in that area are now in poor condition. Sales reported of new crop Vetch at 11½-12¢ per lb. delivered Portland; some small pails 14½¢ per lb. at shipping point. Beeswax is in demand with dealers paying 40¢ per lb. in cash or trade for fairly good wax or 39¢ for darker-colored wax delivered Portland.

East of Cascades: The past June was the coolest on record, and feeding was carried on in some yards until the first of July. Many colonies ran short of stores, and some of those not fed are not now strong enough to take advantage of the nectar flow. Colonies that were taken care of are in good condition and bees are gathering nectar actively from clover and second-cutting alfalfa. Rainy weather prevented bees from securing nectar from first-cutting alfalfa. The prospective size of the crop depends largely upon the strength of the colonies, but will apparently average below normal though better than that of 1941. In some areas spray poisoning has been serious and has resulted in heavy bee losses. Extracting is not expected to begin before the first of August. Honey is moving well, with little remaining unsold. Price ranges are wide; occasional sales reported Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60s 12¢, small pails or jars 15½-16 1/3¢ per lb. Light beeswax, including capping wax 42¢, dark 41¢ per lb.



INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

Old crop honey is getting well cleaned up and prices are generally firm at close to March levels. Demand for honey has been unusually good for this time of the year. Sales reported, ton lots, White extracted 10-12¢ per lb., mostly 10¢; 60s. White 12-13½¢, small pails around 12-14¼¢, some 10¢ with pails furnished. Few sales bakers' grade honey in 60s, 10¢ per lb., No. 1 White wrapped comb, \$2.88 per case. Light Yellow beeswax, 40¢ per lb., occasional lots 42¢. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Strong colonies in northern Colorado have made 40 to 60 pounds of surplus extracted honey from first crop of alfalfa and a medium nectar flow is now coming into the hive from white sweetclover. Early extracting is anticipated in that area in a few days. On the Western Slope it has been extremely dry but irrigation water has been plentiful and second-cutting alfalfa may yield well. Many colonies are still not in shape to bring in nectar to the best advantage and the outlook for honey in this section is spotted, with beekeepers still hoping for a good flow later. The nectar yields are apparently not up to normal throughout much of this territory.

Wyoming. Recent hot weather has brought on a flow that has ranged from fair to good in different parts of the State. Prospects now appear normal on the average and some beekeepers are hoping for a good crop of honey. Irrigation water is ample, adding to the prospects for the coming season.

Montana. Following a period of unfavorable weather, early July was hot and almost ideal for gathering nectar. Strong colonies have been working actively on early blooms. However, many colonies have not reached their peak and will have to build up on the main crop. In those yards the honey crop may not be more than 50 percent of normal. Extracting is not expected to start until around the first of August.

Idaho. Late June and early July brought hot weather. Reports indicate that bees are generally gaining 1½ to 3 pounds a day and in occasional yards strong colonies are reported with more honey on the hive than for many years past. The difficulty is that many colonies are not strong and are still building up. The alfalfa weevil is spotted, being very bad in some fields but doing little damage a short distance away. Alfalfa has been cut but white sweetclover is now beginning to bloom and yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover have also been supplying nectar. Extracting will not start until the first of August. Crop prospects are more encouraging than they were a few weeks ago.

Utah. In the northern part of the State a good honey flow is coming on with prospects better than for some years past, though some beekeepers report little more than enough for winter feed as yet. Colonies are generally in fair condition to take care of the flow. The weather has been hot during the day and cool at night. In the central part of the State the weevil is reported bad, and available nectar from first-cutting alfalfa will be sharply curtailed. Second-crop alfalfa is expected to yield better.

Nevada. Beekeepers report a fair flow from white clover with prospects of a good flow from sweetclover and second-cutting alfalfa, and in some sections these sources are already yielding well. The yield from first-cutting alfalfa was practically a failure because of insect damage and cool weather. Many colonies are in a very weakened condition.

ARIZONA: -

Light to moderate showers, ending two months' drouth, have fallen over a portion of the area, but not along the southern border, where rain is badly needed. Considerable damage reported from insecticides in the Yuma Valley, where the crop of Alfalfa honey is likely to be short. Demand for honey has been good, with a number of carlots sold, but with some beekeepers reported unwilling to sell at present levels. One car of Light Amber to White Mesquite sold at \$10.75 per case of 120 lbs., 1 car White Mesquite \$11.10 per case; Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$10.25-10.50 per case, few low as \$10.00 per case and few high as \$13.50 per case; Mesquite-Catsclaw, Extra White mostly \$12.00 per case; White mostly \$11.00 per case; Mixed Flowers, 1 car \$10.30 per case, 60s or more, small pails and 1-lb. glass jars, all 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: -

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees are generally gathering little nectar, partly because of excessive rainfall, one recent week reported having 12 to 13 inches of rain that washed out all the nectar. In the southern portion, however, mesquite, white brush and other plants are yielding. Cotton producers have been poisoning their fields and this has killed out some colonies of bees. Because of the abundant moisture beekeepers are hoping for a fall flow. Sales of 1-lb. jars Mixed Flowers reported at 13½-15¢ per lb. for extracted. Beeswax is scarce but the market is steady at 38 to 40¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. Bees are working on clover, and in portions of the area they have begun to gather some nectar from cotton. Early expectations are for a good crop. Demand for honey is good, but no local 1942 crop honey is yet on the market.



West Texas. The best Mesquite flow in years is reported, but many colonies were not in condition to take advantage of it. Extracting has not yet started but honey is being shipped in to supply the local demand.

New Mexico. The weather has been hot and dry, with very little nectar being stored recently. Small pails reported sold in wholesale lots at 13¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. The principal nectar flow for the central part of the State has been on for 10 days. During this time rainy weather has interfered somewhat with nectar gathering. Because of this the crop from the current flow may not be above that of last year but beekeepers are looking for further nectar flows from alfalfa and cotton so that the total output of honey may be above that of 1941.

#### PLAINS STATES:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has recently been warmer; the nectar flow is continuing with little interruption; and all colonies are more than making a living. Recent showers have benefited clovers but many colonies are 1 to 3 weeks behind on broodrearing. Many package bee colonies are not yet strong enough to take full advantage of the flow, but in general wintered-over colonies are doing well,--some very well--with scale colonies reported increasing from 4 to 10 or more pounds per day. Both yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover are yielding. Up to the first of July the Government paid farmers for plowing under sweetclover and many hundreds of acres of possible forage for bees disappeared in this way. Extracting has not started generally but few ton lots White extracted reported sold at 11¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

South Dakota. The recent nectar flow has been heavy but a large percentage of the colonies are getting ready to swarm. The past two weeks have given bees the only favorable weather during which they could work since spring. Two or three more weeks of a good flow would insure a fair crop of honey. Sales reported White extracted case lots 12¢ per lb., 60s 15¢ per lb., small pails 18¢ per lb.

Iowa. Because of the abundant rainfall nectar-bearing plants are doing well and prospects for an average crop of honey are still hopeful in spite of the fact that so much nectar has already been lost because of cool, cloudy, rainy weather. Colony strength is generally good and in many colonies the past two weeks have seen a heavy nectar flow. Many colonies reported with 50 pounds surplus already, and a few with 100 pounds. But the crop will be unusually spotted. Demand for honey is already good, though extracting has not yet started generally and little honey is expected to be available before August. Occasional small lots of new crop honey are being sold, but not enough to take care of the demand. The market has not yet been stabilized. Occasional sales of White extracted, in 60s or more, have been made at around 12 to 15¢, but some reported at 9¢ per lb. with cans furnished. The color of this year's honey is reported darker than that of some previous years. Local beekeepers are reporting good demand from their neighbors for 1-3-, and 5-gallon cans.

Nebraska. Moisture has been abundant and clovers are yielding very well. Colonies are building up well; even late swarms will generally produce a surplus. Alfalfa is being cut before it supplies much nectar, but alfalfa grown for seed will yield well. In some yards swarming is reported serious. Small pails White Clover or Sweetclover extracted reported sold at 16-17¢ per lb.; case lots White extracted 10¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather since the first of July has been more favorable for nectar secretion and bee activity, but gains have been light, averaging on scale colonies only 2 to 4 pounds a day. Soil moisture is still abundant, however, and a continued slow flow from white sweetclover is anticipated. Second-growth alfalfa will be coming into bloom shortly. Crop conditions vary, some beekeepers reporting 75 pounds surplus already with expectations of a crop larger than normal, while many others are not optimistic about crop prospects. Sales of light-colored beeswax reported at 42¢ per lb.

Missouri. Too much rainy weather is still reported. The Missouri Valley is reported flooded and some bee pasture lost for this reason. Sweetclover is still blooming, but little honey is coming into the hives and crop prospects for light honey are not bright. Smartweed will start yielding in another two weeks, however, and prospects for a fall crop are favorable if weather conditions at that time permit. Several carloads of White Sweetclover reported sold at 9½¢ per lb., cans furnished, small pails 11¢ per lb.; small pails Fall Amber 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 41¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: -

Michigan. Cold wet spring weather has been mixed with some warmer days that enabled bees to work on clovers and other nectar sources. Scale colonies reported to be gaining 2 to 14 pounds a day, but probably averaging 5 to 8 pounds. Surplus anticipations have been sharply cut. Two months ago prospects indicated a possibility of a 200-pound average crop; now many beekeepers are talking about a 50-pound average. However, if the weather warms up very soon and bees can work every day for a week or two an average of 100 pounds is still a possibility, and some wintered-over colonies may yield 150 pounds surplus. Supersedure has been extremely bad. Extracting is about to start. Demand for comb honey is



reported good but few beekeepers have any comb yet ready to sell. Swarming has been irregular; very light in some sections, but in others reported unusually long and intense. Sales have been scarce; occasional ton lots White extracted have moved at 12-13¢ per lb., truck lot sold 11¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cases and cans returned, small pails 15¢, 1-lb. glass jars 20¢ per lb. Amber, case lots 12¢.

Wisconsin. Rains have been infrequent during the past two weeks and bees have had flying weather during much of the time. Clover plants are in full bloom and many strong colonies are reported to have over 100 pounds surplus already, with further good yields expected during the next 10 days. Swarming reported serious with farmer beekeepers and in yards where section comb is produced. One beekeeper reports 75 swarms from 35 colonies which were run for comb. Basswood is in full bloom and bees are working actively on this source. Crop prospects are best in the western two-thirds of the state; in the eastern and northern portions many beekeepers look for only half of a crop, and some expect only one-fourth of a normal yield. Nectar is still rather thin and late extracting is anticipated. Local demand good with 5-pound pails bringing around 14¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The unfavorable weather which has handicapped bees changed about July 6 and some beekeepers now report one of the heaviest honey flows in years, chiefly from clover, but in some areas basswood is also yielding heavily. Although some scale hives do not yet show more than half of last season's crop, other report a crop above 1941. Beekeepers anticipate that the flow will continue longer than usual because of the abundant moisture and the cool weather, and are hoping for a good crop before the end of the season, especially in the southern part of the State. Nectar so far obtained is said to have a lower sugar content than usual. Demand for honey continues heavy and packers are desirous of securing honey as soon as it is available. Few sales small pails White extracted 15¢ per lb.

Ohio. Weather conditions have been exceedingly unfavorable for bee activity. Intermittent rains, followed by unseasonably cool weather and high winds, have kept bees from flying, so that, especially in the northern part of the State, some colonies are lighter in weight than they were a month ago. Crop prospects for the State as a whole grow more and more discouraging. Many sections of the State report a practical crop failure so far; other areas range from 25 to 50 pounds surplus, and few colonies are reported with more than 70 pounds so far on the hives in addition to winter stores. In fact, unless there is a fall flow or unless weather conditions improve very quickly many colonies will have to be fed to provide stores for winter. Already alsike and yellow sweetclover bloom has passed with little or no surplus in many yards. White sweetclover areas still have prospects for a partial crop, and late alfalfa and white Dutch clover and fall plants are also possibilities. Many stores are practically bare of honey and few beekeepers still have any honey remaining, even for regular customers. In many commercial areas drones have been driven out of the hives. Few small pails White extracted reported sold at 11-15¢ per lb. An occasional lot of new White comb honey sold at \$2.75 per dozen sections; other sales at \$4.80 per case. Beeswax reported moved at 40¢ per lb.

Indiana. Following much cool, cloudy, rainy weather, it became warmer at the close of the period, giving bees a chance to work. The basswood bloom was practically a failure so far as nectar-gathering was concerned. The Clover flow has been spotted, and beekeepers report varying yields in different parts of the State, from almost no surplus to around 200 pounds. The cool, rainy weather has lost beekeepers a substantial amount of nectar, but because of the excessive moisture the blooming period will be longer than usual this year and there is still an opportunity for a good crop of White honey. Further, a bountiful yield from heartsease or smartweed pasturage is anticipated in September in soybean and other fields, and goldenrod, asters, and other fall plants should also yield well. Some comb honey has been removed, of good quality and color, but less heavy in body than usual. Similarly, early-extracted Clover honey is Extra White to Water White in color, mild in flavor, but rather thin. Very little extracting has been done as yet for this reason. Few small pails of White Clover reported sold at 15¢ per lb.

Illinois. Because of excessive rainfall, floods from the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers have destroyed some prospective bee pasture and lessened prospects for a late flow in portions of the river bottoms. In spite of the continued rainy, cloudy, and foggy weather, many colonies have stored a fair crop from sweetclover and alsike. Basswood has also yielded, the first time in years. Prospects at this time apparently do not indicate an average of more than 50 percent of a crop, with less anticipated in some sections. But some strong colonies have at least 100-125 pounds surplus already. Heartsease prospects are still encouraging, especially in the soybean fields. Little new crop honey has yet been extracted, but some will be available during the latter part of the month. Inquiries for new crop honey are being received rapidly by beekeepers. Few sales reported, White extracted, case lots 10¢, small pails 11¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover, small pails 11-11½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb. cash, few lots 45¢ per lb.



Kentucky. Half of this period has been rainy, cool, and cloudy, but reasonably warm, sunshiny days have prevailed at times, during which bees have worked with feverish activity. Yellow sweetclover bloom is over but white clover and white sweetclover are still supplying nectar, though the peak period of both is over. Delayed cutting and curing of alfalfa provided an added source of nectar. Package bees have made a very unfavorable showing this year. If the next two weeks provide favorable weather, a crop in excess of last year's short crop is looked for. Sales reported, 5-lb. pails White extracted 18¢ per lb. White sweetclover comb honey, 22¢ per section. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:-

New York. Cool days and frequent rainfall, with exceptionally cold night, have lessened bee activity somewhat but considering the weather nectar has been coming in well to hives in eastern and northern portions of the State, especially from sumac and in some sections from clover. Basswood yield has been spotted. Central New York has a poor crop to date. Many colonies in the central part of the State have nothing in the supers so far and their surplus flow lies in the future. There is a chance yet for a substantial flow from sweetclover and alfalfa. Swarming has been irregular but heavy in scattered portions of the State. Many swarms have been reported lost due to inability to obtain hives in which to place them. Buckwheat acreage is below normal. Demand for honey is reported good but little is available for sale. Few case to ton lots White extracted reported sold at 11-13¢, few 15¢ per lb., 60s, 13-14¢ per lb., small pails and glass jars 13¢ per lb.; Amber 60s 12¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 7-11½¢ per lb., mostly 11½¢. No. 1 White comb, 1941 crop \$3.50 per case; Amber comb \$3.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. Bees have been making little more than a living. Continued cool weather has prevented bee flights during a portion of the time. Little surplus is expected from early sources, but buckwheat is being sown and goldenrod is abundant.

New Jersey. The clover flow was short and did not provide much surplus. The flow from sumac was good for a week and strong colonies in some yards secured 100 pounds surplus from various sources. For the north Jersey area as a whole, however, the flow from sumac was perhaps half of normal. Few small pails extracted reported sold at 20¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Swarming has been heavy this season. Colonies which have not swarmed have stored about 100 pounds of a mixture of honey and honeydew. The sumac flow has been on for a few days and is considered quite promising. If the weather holds good a fairly good crop of fine sumac honey is considered likely. Demand for bee supplies has been unprecedented with many beginner beekeepers calling for supplies of various types. Honey continues to be in good demand with supplies very light.

Vermont. The weather continues warm, with occasional showers, keeping plants in good condition. The honey flow so far has been considerably better than for the past three years. Demand for honey is very strong, with much confusion as to prices. Sales reported, 5-lb. pails White Clover 14¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:-

Maryland. Bees have been storing honeydew from pine trees but have gathered little honey during this period. Sufficient rain has fallen to benefit fall plants. Demand for honey continues strong. Sales reported, 1-lb. jars White Clover at 24½¢ per lb.

Virginia. The Sourwood flow is nearly over and proved to be disappointingly light. Many colonies apparently secured little or no surplus from this source. It now appears as if the honey crop as a whole will be about half of that of last year. Many colonies in Tidewater Virginia are being moved to the lowlands in the hope of gathering nectar from goldenrod sufficient for winter stores. Few sales reported case lots Amber Poplar honey 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade..

West Virginia. Drones are being killed off. Clovers are about through blooming, but many commercial yards reported with at least 85 pounds average surplus. The outlook for the aster flow is good.

North Carolina. Sales reported bulk comb, pails and glass jars 10-10½¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:-

Georgia. Beekeepers are about through removing main crop honey from the hives, with yields reported of 75 percent of normal or more. Bees are now working on Mexican clover, and prospects are good for a fall flow. Shipments of package bees continued through June to a greater degree than usual. Also more queens are being sold than is usual for early July. Sales reported Ti-ti, barrels 6½¢ per lb., 60s 7¢ per lb.; Amber Mixed Flowers, barrels 7¢ per lb.; bulk comb, large lots 5-lb. pails 12 1/3-13¢ per lb.



Florida. Where rainfall has held up bees are working on cabbage palmetto and sunflower with the prospect of a fairly good crop this summer from these sources, and from milkweed. Mangrove is also on in full bloom with a good prospective flow. Seagrape has yielded well in some sections. White clover is also yielding; and heavy pollen stores are coming in from corn, Mexican mulberry and other sources. Sales reported Orange and Palmetto, small pails 10¢ per lb.; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, barrels 10¢ per lb., small pails 12¢; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.; bulk comb, glass jars 18¢ per lb.; Amber, cases 7-8½¢ per lb.; 2-lb. glass jars 16¢ per lb. Beeswax, 42¢ per lb.

Alabama. Sweetclover is blooming in the prairie sections but because of the frequent showers the yield has so far been light. Many colonies are also showing some gain from Mexican clover, peppervine or cotton. Toward the close of the period clear, warm weather gave bees a chance to work more actively. Occasional sales reported of small pails at 10¢ per lb.

Louisiana. During the first half of the period colonies in Southern Louisiana lost some weight because of being confined to the hives by rainy weather. The latter portion of the period was clear and hot, and colonies gained a pound or two a day from vervain, loosestrife and pepper vine. Colonies that are building up from nuclei and are well supplied with honey are drawing some sheets of foundation. Package bee colonies were shaken later than usual, which puts their condition below normal. Queen demand is now negligible. Plant condition is good, but better weather would help the bees. Extracting is now under way. Large lot sales reported extracted at \$1.00 per gallon.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and net prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 5 bbls. Fla. extracted arrived.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 14½¢. FLORIDA, Amber, in barrels 10 3/4¢, in cases 11¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Sweet-clover in glass, 6, 5-lb. \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Calif; by truck 13,680 lbs. Mich.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light. Demand light, market slightly stronger. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber, Alfalfa few sales, mostly around 12¢. CENTRALWESTERN, no stock available on local market; supplies cleaned up.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-42¢, few 43-45¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICAN and AFRICAN wax 47-48¢ delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: No arrivals reported. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: Sales by bottlers to wholesalers - 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.35; sales by wholesalers to retailers - 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.80; 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.70-10.90; sales to bakers - 60-lb. cans few \$9.00.

DENVER: No receipts reported. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and wholesale bakers - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White to Water White 60s \$7.00-7.20; cases, 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.50-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.00-8.20; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$8.50-8.75; glass 12, 5-lb. \$8.20-8.35.

BEESWAX: Receipts 4,000 lbs. Intermountain Region. Demand good, market steady. Dealers paying 40¢ for domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 1500 lbs. Mich. 2410 lbs. Ill. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers - 12, 1-lb. jars White: MICHIGAN \$2.20-2.40; ILLINOIS \$2.40; MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 75¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers - MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White 15¢ per lb.

KANSAS CITY:

No receipts. Quotations on old crop discontinued, awaiting new crop supplies.

LOS ANGELES:

The market for beeswax was firm, with demand good at prices to beekeepers ranging from 40-43¢, mostly around 40-42¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: No arrivals reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light. Demand good, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses, and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 13-14¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.70; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.30; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.90.



NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 60,750 lbs. Calif., 2,704 lbs. Fla., 177 tins origin not specified. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers, and manufacturers - few sales.

CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14-15¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢; Sage<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> Buckwheat 13¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 15¢. IMPORTED, in lighter supply, Light 11-12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢; Darker 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-11¢.

BEESWAX: Since last report 30 bags arrived, origin not stated. Supplies reported light. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and MEXICO, Yellow mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Medium to Dark 48-49¢. AFRICA, Medium to Dark 49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck unknown, 1,200 lbs. via New York City. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers, and large retailers - ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.70; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.70; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.42<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; 12, 5-oz. jars 97<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢; 12, 4-oz. jars 92<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢. IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 60-lb. cans 15¢ per lb. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - AFRICA, Crude Yellow 45-48¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 11,064 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 12, 4-lb. jars \$5.35; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.40; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.20.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck, from Oregon, new crop, Vetch and Mixed Flowers 207, 60-lb. cans, 51 cases of 5-lb. pails, and 50 cases of 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-lb. cans; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, old crop, 160, 5-lb. pails, 370, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-lb. cans, and 60 cases of 16-oz. jars; from Arizona-Utah Section Alfalfa-Mesquite 300, 60-lb. pails. Supplies light with a very active demand from the consumer. Little change in prices, which have been maintained at ceiling levels.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50-9.86; 12, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-lb. cans \$5.25-5.45; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.35-2.50; bulk 14-15¢. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50-10.00; 12, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-lb. cans \$5.50-6.00; bulk 14-15¢.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Market remains steady with a good demand for resale to government agencies. Dealers are paying 40¢ per lb. in cash or trade for fairly good to good wax. Some darker-colored wax is being purchased at 39¢.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand and trading light, market steady. section

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - NEW YORK, 24/ cartons cellophane-wrapped, Buckwheat No. 1, \$2.75; Amber No. 1, \$2.75-3.00; White Clover, No. 1, \$3.00-3.25; Fancy \$3.25-3.50. OHIO, no sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - ILLINOIS, Light Amber, 9-lb. glass jars \$1.35; 60-lb. tins 14¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND and ALAMEDA: Receipts by motor truck - Cent. Calif. 127 cases Extra White to Water White Sage, 43 cases White Orange, 56 cases Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat, 466 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers; Southern Calif. 344 cases White to Extra White Orange; unreported June 15 Southern Calif. 350 cases White to Extra White Mesquite; Central Calif. 915 cases White to Extra White Mesquite. No sales reported.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck - Extracted 710, 60-lb. cans Idaho, 366, 60-lb. cans Wash. Supplies liberal. Demand somewhat slow, market steady with a continued wide range in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover and White to Extra White Fireweed, 60-lb. cans \$7.20-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.65-10.25; 20-oz. jars \$7.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.44-5.45; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.44-4.30; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30-2.80; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.00; 12, quarts \$5.35; 12, pints \$3.40; Mixed Flowers Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50. IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber 60-lb. cans \$9.75; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-10.85.



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U. S. Department of Agriculture

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 581

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of July)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The prospective size of the 1942 crop of White honey has not increased during the past two weeks as much as beekeepers had hoped for. In the White Clover Belt rainfall has again restricted the nectar flow, until in Ohio prospects are for one of the shortest crops of White honey in many years. Other States in the Clover Belt have proportionately larger honey crops than Ohio, but all appear below normal. Hot weather has cut the flow in the Plains States and has handicapped bee activities on the Pacific Coast. Weak colonies and backward weather have combined to curtail the flow in the Mountain States. But although the surplus White crop is far below early hopes, there still remains the possibility of an unusually large fall crop of darker honey from Heartsease, Spanish Needle, Goldenrod and Aster which may provide a further surplus. The Buckwheat acreage in the East is unusually short. In some eastern sections where the Clover yield was light flows from Sumac and Basswood appreciably increased the total White honey produced.

It is significant that in many areas reports indicate that nectar was gathered abundantly by those colonies which had been built up to strength in time to take advantage of all the available nectar, while many other colonies in the same area were still building up during the early flow and lost millions of pounds of honey. In fact, many colonies are even now hardly in condition to make the most of the nectar flow. Part of this condition is the result of the late receipt of package bees from the South, many of which were not in the best of condition. Reports from the South indicate, however, that the outlook for labor supply in early 1943 now appears better than that of the past spring, and southern package beemen hope to be able to ship out packages more promptly next spring, if weather conditions permit.

Extracting in leading northern producing areas is starting among the latest of any season of recent record. Local demand for honey has been unusually brisk. Large lot inquiries for honey have also been numerous, but have so far resulted in few sales. Most of these appear to be at prices close to ceiling levels. Section comb honey is unusually scarce this year, but still is not selling as high in proportion to last year's prices as is extracted honey.

Two meetings on price ceilings by the Office of Price Administration are of special interest to beekeepers. One, held August 1 in New York City with producers, dealers and importers of beeswax, considered price ceilings on both domestic and imported beeswax. No date has been announced for the issuance of the beeswax ceiling regulations. On August 10, the OPA will hold a meeting in Washington, to which beekeepers and honey packers have been invited, for the purpose of discussing unjust relationships between March inventory values and March replacement levels of honey, and other ceiling matters. This will affect selling prices of the 1942 crop of honey.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. The weather has been warm, but both temperature and humidity have been favorable to plant growth and flowering. Soil moisture has been seriously depleted in non-irrigated sections, however, and in un-irrigated lands very few apiaries are holding their own in weight. Some beekeepers are looking forward to feeding heavily for winter. Buckwheat is drying up under the hot winds and turning brown. Along the southern coast beekeepers report an average crop for the season of only around 25 pounds. Many colonies were moved to lima bean area during the early part of this period, and a good flow from the source is hoped for. Other colonies are being moved to the Sacramento Valley for the thistle bloom, while others are moving to the cotton districts of the San Joaquin Valley. An exceptionally fine flow from Eucalyptus is reported from the western end of San Bernardino County, with some colonies filling as much as two supers of a choice grade of Eucalyptus honey. This is an unusual period of the year in which to be securing nectar from the eucalyptus. Bees have gathered pollen in abundance from sumac, with some nectar from this source and also from toyon. Many beekeepers secured only 20-30 percent of a normal Orange flow, - much below last year's short crop. The market for honey has recently held about steady for White grades, while Amber honey was firm to slightly stronger. Demand has continued light to moderate, with practically all trading confined to Amber



grades of honey. Beekeepers are reluctant to release additional stocks of honey at prevailing prices. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, in cases of 120 pounds delivered at Southern California points - new crop, Orange, Extra White, occasional sales \$12.80-13.20, White \$12.00-12.90, Extra Light Amber \$11.00-11.50; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, few sales \$11.25-11.60; Sage, White to Extra White, occasional sales \$13.20-13.50. Sales at country points - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Blythe District \$11.00. The beeswax market has continued in good demand, with prices to beekeepers mostly 41-43¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The weather has been very hot and the main flow is about over. A yield of around 60 pounds per colony is reported, or two-thirds of a normal crop. Tamarisk trees have started to bloom. Sales reported f.o.b. shipping points - White Clover \$13.00 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$10.50-11.50, mostly \$10.75-11.25 per case of 120 pounds; sales delivered Coast cities- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$10.80-11.30 per case.

Central California. Temperatures were normal during the early part of the period, but during the latter part it was unusually warm, especially in interior valleys and desert regions where the temperature rose well above 100°. Considerable fog prevailed along the coast. Reports from the lower San Joaquin Valley and from the Coalinga district indicate that spikeweed and blue curl have dried up in many sections, and buckwheat is almost a failure. In the Fresno area conditions are reported somewhat better. Alfalfa is yielding, and some sweetclover, but prospects are not considered good for either the summer or fall flows. In the upper San Joaquin Valley bees are working on alfalfa, Ladino clover, and early beans, and seem to be carrying considerable nectar from alfalfa. The average extraction in Tuolumne County to date is reported as 100 pounds to the hive, and tarweed and cedar flows have not started. Bees are still swarming, it is reported. Monterey County had a light crop of Sage honey, which is being held for higher prices. Demand for new crop honey has improved considerably, and sales have been heavier. Prices show little change except that a few distress lots have been rushed on the market. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber to White Orange 10 3/4-11¢, White to Extra White Sage 11-12 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa Sage 10 3/8¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 10 3/8¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat 10-10 3/8¢; Extra Light Amber to White Mesquite-Alfalfa 10 3/8¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Buckwheat 10¢; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9-9 3/4¢. Sales delivered Interior Valley points - White Sage 10 1/2¢ with cans returned; White Orange 10¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 7 1/2-9¢ cans returned; Extra Light Amber Wild Buckwheat 10¢; Extra Light Amber to White Sage-Buckwheat 9-10 1/2¢ uncased. The market for beeswax shows little change at 40¢ per lb. to beekeepers f.o.b. shipping point.

Northern California. Temperatures have been above normal. The late and continued rains this spring have made thistle plants late in producing, and the flow has hardly started. No Thistle extracting is expected before the middle of August, but thistle plants look well. Third-crop alfalfa has been cut. Hundreds of colonies have been moved into this area from further south in the State, and in some sections the territory is crowded with hives. Toyon, white clover, and other nectar gathered earlier is now being extracted. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities, range about as follows: per lb. Extra Light Amber Thistle 11¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9-10 1/2¢, delivered; Interior Valley Points - Manzanita, Extra Light Amber 8¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 7 1/2¢, Amber 7¢, occasional sales higher; Amber Orange and Mixed Flowers 10¢. Beeswax has been bought at 40¢ per lb. delivered interior points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Weather conditions have generally been good for the bees except for high fogs along the coast and for some high temperatures in the interior sections. Many colonies of bees are being moved from valley locations to the higher altitudes to take advantage of the fireweed flow. There seems to be some variance of opinion as to the prospective Fireweed yield. Reports from Southern Washington indicate that the crop may be occasionally good but generally light, but most Northern Oregon sections anticipate a fairly good yield. The Clover-Vetch yield in the Willamette Valley was a disappointment, averaging perhaps half a crop, but the quality was exceptionally fine and light in color. Bees continue to work on miscellaneous summer flowers. The extreme high temperatures of early July curtailed the dandelion yield. New crop Willamette Valley Vetch and Clover-Vetch or other Mixed Flowers have been sold at 11-12¢ per lb. For beeswax, dealers are paying 40¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. After a week of cool, cloudy weather the main flow has started again in some sections, but it was handicapped by too much hot weather. Bees have been working on second-cutting alfalfa and on sweetclover. In some areas alfalfa will stand longer than usual as help for harvesting is scarce. Most colonies are fairly strong except for those in areas affected by spray poisoning. In such sections the yield of spray-affected hives may be cut



one-third. Clover is the principal source of nectar at this time, but in some localities the heat has dried up much of the bloom. Unless a late flow comes on the crop may fall considerably below normal. In the Unatilla Valley grasshoppers are the worst they have been for years, and are eating most of the rabbit brush and late-blooming flowers. Wild buckwheat in the Unatilla Valley either died through the winter or was killed by early frosts. Unless a late flow comes on the crop as a whole may fall considerably below normal. Harvesting is being delayed because of the late season, but occasional colonies are reported as having 50-70 pounds surplus already. Most 1941 crop honey is cleaned up, but a few sales of 60s extracted have been reported at 12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., few 15¢, small pails 15-16 1/3¢ per lb. Beeswax, around 40¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting of new crop honey has started in a small way, but it will not assume any volume until early August and perhaps not then as bees are still working busily on alfalfa and sweetclover. Most honey so far taken off is light in color and heavy in body, but in occasional areas considerable dark honey is reported. Local demand for honey is brisk. Inquiries are also being received for carlots, but few actual large-lot orders have so far been received. Few sales of 60s extracted have been made recently at 10-14¢ per lb., mostly 11-13¢, few larger lots 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; small pails 10-14¢, mostly 12-14¢, some 10¢ pails furnished; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, 60s 10¢, small pails 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Mixed, case lots 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, country run yellow is generally quoted around 40¢ per lb., with offerings limited and demand good. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been generally warm, with cool nights, and favorable for a good flow and yield in northern Colorado, where indications are that the crop will be about the same as 1941. In the Arkansas Valley a near-failure has been reported from first bloom alfalfa, and some yards are said to be near starvation. Conditions differ widely on the Western Slope. Though colonies which were well taken care of are gathering one of the best flows in years, many colonies which were weak at the beginning of the flow are still building up.

Wyoming. The weather continues favorable, with hot days and cool nights. Though there has been little precipitation, irrigation water has been ample and crop prospects are average or better at this time. It is becoming extremely dry in some parts of the State. The honey so far taken off is reported White and heavy in body.

Montana. The weather has moderated, and colonies have been storing honey from Alsike, Sweetclover and Alfalfa. Due to the backward June a large number of colonies were not ready for the flow early, but nearly all are now storing in supers. The crop is very short in some parts of the State; and some yards may not be extracted at all.

Idaho. A limited amount of extracting is going on in a few favored locations but first-cutting alfalfa is practically all cut and second crop will have to come on before a heavy honey flow can be experienced. Many colonies are still weak, and have so far stored little more than enough for colony needs. Supersedure has been serious this year. Prospects vary, but if settled weather comes on during August, beekeepers are looking forward to a good flow from sweetclover, white clover, and second-crop alfalfa. Beekeepers are beginning to take off a little new honey, much later than usual. The color and flavor of the new crop honey appears to be good. Most producers in the Boise and Payette Valleys have already supered, anticipating a continued good flow.

Utah. It has been hot, with 90° temperature or more reported almost every day. Bees started to gather a bumper crop from first-cutting alfalfa, but it was cut before much was secured and they are now working on second-cutting alfalfa in the northern part of the State. Beekeepers report an exceedingly fast honey flow in Duchene County. In Wasatch County a fair crop is being gathered, but of dark color. Prospects in Utah and Millard Counties are reported only fair, with the flow just starting. Extracting will not begin until early August.

Nevada. With bees working on both sweetclover and alfalfa blossoms, colonies that have any strength are making a good surplus of honey. Although the weather is warm occasional showers are prolonging the flow, and both nectar sources should yield for a considerable period of time.

#### ARIZONA:

Only a few scattered showers have fallen recently, except in the extreme southeastern part of the State, where showers are reported beneficial. Desert vegetation is much in need of rain as many apiaries are facing starvation, after having been extracted closely. In the Yuma Valley the alfalfa flow is over, with a fair crop reported. Athel trees are in bloom, but not sufficiently so to produce much honey. In the Salt River Valley Beekeepers fear the effect of the anticipated early heavy dusting of cotton plants. It is reported that the Mesquite honey crop in Arizona was about one-third of normal, the Catsclaw crop



nearly normal, and that honey secured from other sources so far is less than 50 percent of normal. Fair sales reported during this period, with beekeepers reluctant to sell more at current prices. Recent sales Mesquite-Catsclaw, Extra White very few sales \$12.00 per case of 120 pounds, White mostly \$11.00-11.25, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber \$10.25-10.75 per case; Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$10.25-10.75, mostly \$10.50 per case; White Mesquite, 1 carload 10¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber to White, 1 small car \$11.00 per case; Catsclaw 2 cars 10¢ per lb.; 60s 10 3/4¢ per lb.; other extracted, small lots 7 1/2-10¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:-

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. A slow flow has been on from Brazil brush, which has put bees in fair shape for fall and winter, though supplying little surplus. Cotton bloom has been good, but rain has washed out much of the nectar, and many bees have been killed by poison dust. If weather permits bees to fly, a crop of honey is still possible from cotton. Colonies are fairly strong in bees. Many shrubs are putting on new growth for next spring's blooming. Few small pails reported sold at 11-13¢ per lb. at retail.

Southeast Texas. Colonies are in good condition and are gaining slowly in weight, though daily showers are hindering field work by bees, and by beekeepers also. Thistles are in bloom and yielding well on bright days. Little damage reported so far in this area from cotton poisoning. A fair demand for queens is indicated. Honey is in fairly good demand at 10-12¢ per lb. for large lots of 5- and 10-pound pails extracted, and at 14¢ per lb. for pails of bulk comb.

Northeast Texas. A fair crop of honey has already been secured in some sections. Cotton is late. Though it looks well it is not yielding as much nectar as beekeepers expected, and only one-half a crop is in prospect. Few sales reported of new crop Light Amber Horsemint and Clover extracted, small pails 10-11¢ per lb.; bulk comb 11¢ per lb.; 2-lb. glass jars extracted 13 1/3¢, bulk comb 15¢ per lb.; other extracted 60s 13-14¢ per lb.

West Texas. Mesquite blooms lasted into the present period, but are now all gone. Cotton is blooming, but beekeepers advise that it is too hot and dry for bees to gather nectar from this source.

Oklahoma. Climatic conditions prevented bees from gathering a maximum honey crop in most parts of the State, and little more surplus is possible until the fall flow comes on. The alfalfa areas may be expected to furnish nectar, and in some localities a surplus may be gathered from cotton. So far very little new honey has come on the market.

New Mexico. Although it is still very hot bees have started bringing in some nectar. Demand for honey is reported very good. Sales reported small pails extracted 12 1/2-13¢ per lb.; 1 1/2-lb. jars 18¢ per lb.

#### PLAINS STATES:-

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees are working well and colonies are reported making satisfactory gains. Surplus coming in from sweetclover is reported amounting to about 5 pounds per day, though the honey flow is erratic. The weather has recently been ideal, but though occasional rains will help prolong the bloom in some sections, many fields are coming to the end of the blooming period. In other areas supers are still being put on with fairly good prospect that they will be filled. Extracting will begin by August 5 to 15 in different parts of the valley. Swarming is about over. Growing concern is being expressed at damage being done by the sweetclover weevil, a serious new pest in at least the North Dakota portion of the Red River Valley, according to reports by entomologists at the North Dakota College Experiment Station. Occasional sales reported Light Amber to White extracted 9-9 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Minneapolis. Beeswax generally ranges 40-42¢ per lb. for medium yellow, a few lots higher.

Iowa. A better flow than during all of June occurred during the first 10 days of July. Then hot weather interfered and in many cases the flow stopped entirely. In other areas good flows are still expected, given good weather. A fair crop is reported from Northern Iowa, with prospects good for the remainder of the season. Southern and eastern Iowa report short crops, with prospects for the remainder of the season doubtful. Fairly good prospects reported for a fall flow. Few beekeepers report more than 70 percent of last season's crop, and some report only a half a crop as yet, ranging 50 to 100 pounds. The condition of colonies is fair, with late packages developing slowly; and very little swarming so far this season. Demand for extracted honey is reported heavy; demand for comb honey is rather light. Few small pails reported sold at 10 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 9-12¢ per lb. Few cases of Fancy comb, \$3.00 per case.

Nebraska. Heat and drouth have cut the prospective flow of nectar to a light figure, especially in the eastern part of the State, and future prospects are not very encouraging. Sweetclover is dried up in many areas. The second cutting of alfalfa has about stopped the flow from this source. Some alfalfa held for seed may aid in later nectar-gathering. Few sales reported small pails White extracted at 10 1/2-15¢ per lb.



Kansas. The weather has been generally hot and dry. Though rain has been reported from scattered areas the flow has about stopped, except where second-cutting alfalfa is in bloom. For July as a whole the flow was extremely light, and in some sections scale colonies have been losing weight for several weeks. A crop only one-fourth to one-half of normal is reported from many areas, with extracting just beginning. In the Wichita area the White Sweetclover and Alfalfa honey flows are continuing and an excellent crop of honey has already been taken from the hives in that immediate section, with prospects for more to come. Prospects for a fall flow are considered good in most of the State. Sales reported White Sweetclover, 60s 13¢, small pails 15¢, 1-lb. glass jars 20¢; some beekeepers with lower March ceilings reported selling 60s at 8½¢ per lb.

Missouri. The rainfall has stopped so that floods are receding, but flooded lands offer little bee pasture. A good crop seems assured from hearts-ease. Because of unfavorable weather sweet and alsike clover did not yield a large amount of honey. Prospects for a flow from Spanish needle, however, are reported excellent.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:-

Michigan. The weather has recently been hot and dry, with more opportunities for bees to work. However, sweetclover bloom is about over except in the Thumb District, which is usually 10 days late. Prospects for the 1942 crop of honey are still spotted. Demand for bee supplies on the part of beekeepers continues to be good, indicating at least optimism on the part of beekeepers. In some areas bees are still obtaining nectar from second cutting of clover and alfalfa. Lighter, sandy soils in the Thumb area have done better than heavier soils, one scale colony showing a gain of 22 pounds on its heaviest day. Milkweed yielded well this year, - a fine quality honey. Grasshoppers are serious in some sections. Fall plants often look well, and goldenrod is beginning to bloom. Present indications are that northern Michigan beekeepers on light, sandy soils and those located on the lighter soils in other parts of the State may produce a fair to good crop. Those on heavier soil locations are not expecting as much of a crop, and it is apparent that the crop of White honey for the State as a whole will be short. Demand for honey is good. Some of the honey so far taken off is rather light in body. Sales reported case to ton lots White extracted 11-13¢, some 11¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; some 11¢ delivered Detroit; 60s 11-14¢, small pails 15¢; Amber 60s 12¢ per lb. Sales of beeswax reported, 45¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Reports indicate about half a crop in the eastern and southern parts of the State, but average in the western and northwestern portions of Wisconsin. Much swarming and superseding reported earlier, but swarming has now apparently stopped. Basswood has yielded well this year, and sweetclover is still furnishing nectar, but the crop of Clover honey has been rather spotted. Beekeepers have been optimistic about the crop, buying more foundation than in normal years, but many are disappointed in the size of the crop so far, especially in the southern part of the State. Local demand for honey has been much above that of previous years, with large amounts of honey being used with sugar for canning. Occasional sales reported, small pails White extracted 15¢ per lb., some 12¢ at the door if container brought, 60s, 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Rainfall has again curtailed the nectar flow. In southern Minnesota a fair crop seems assured as prospects are rather encouraging, with commercial beekeepers already averaging perhaps 100 pounds to the colony, -- a better yield than has been secured further north in the State. Bees are still inclined to swarm in some sections. Recent rainfall has revived clover plants and many farmers are delaying cutting so that nectar from this source is still being gathered. Basswood yielded well and in basswood sections beekeepers expect a crop up to that of 1941. Demand for honey has been good locally, and better than the wholesale demand. Occasional sales reported, Light Amber to White 9-9½¢ per lb., small pails 11-16¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15-18¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 42¢ per lb.

Ohio. Reports from beekeepers in most parts of the State agree that the present Ohio crop will be far below average, and with some commercial beekeepers may be the shortest crop in many years. The expected recovery with more favorable dry weather did not materialize to the extent anticipated. Most of the White honey flow is now over, though sweetclover and possibly alfalfa may furnish a little more honey. Colonies are now consuming most of the nectar coming in to the hives. Reports of apparent surplus so far generally range 40-70 pounds, or less than half a crop. Colony condition is fairly good, with most colonies showing an ample supply of sealed brood and emerging bees. The honey so far taken off has been thinner than usual, with color varying from White with Clover honey, to Light Amber with honey from Alfalfa. Reports concerning fall nectar possibilities vary, with less fall honey anticipated in Ohio than in some other States in this section. Some experienced beekeepers feel it preferable to leave all White honey on the hives until they know more about the fall crop. Local demand for honey has been exceptionally good, with inquiries for large lots of honey being received from a wide area. Comb honey is in extremely light supply. Sales reported ton lots White extracted 11-12¢, 60s 11-14¢, small pails 13-15¢ per lb.



Indiana. Crop indications here are better than in Ohio, though conditions are spotted and some beekeepers will have half a crop or less. Yet occasional yards in the eastern part of the State report at least a normal outturn. Occasional well-managed yards may secure 125 pounds or more of honey. Fall prospects for a crop from Spanish needle, heartsease, aster and goldenrod appear to be the best in years. Demand for honey is brisk, but few sales yet reported, as comparatively little honey has been extracted. Few sales extracted 60s 9¢, small pails 11.2-12¢ per lb.

Illinois. The season has been extremely spotted. Many beekeepers have no surplus at all in their hives; others only 5 to 10 pounds to the colony at this time; and though in the northern part of the State an occasional colony may have 200 pounds of surplus, the average of White honey for the State is apparently not more than 50 to 60 percent of normal and possibly less. The quality of the honey unusually low, -- the color is darker than normal, and the body is rather light. Prospects for a fall honey flow appear good at this time, and if a good late flow is obtained the production picture may change. Ton lot sales White extracted reported at 10 1/2-11¢ per lb., 60s 10-12¢, small pails 10-15¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb. cash, 42-43¢ in trade.

Kentucky. The weather is now favorable for bees to fly, but there is little upon which they can work at this time, and some beekeepers are feeding to place colonies in condition for the flow from Spanish needle and other fall flowers. Hot spells have been mixed with many cool periods. Alfalfa may provide an intermittent flow until the fall flora blooms. Few colonies have any large amount of surplus so far. Section comb honey reported sold at 23¢ per section. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb. cash.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES: -

New York. Crop conditions vary widely here also. Beekeepers in the northern part of the State report a good yield, but in Central New York the clover flow was nearly a failure. The Basswood crop was also small, but some beekeepers report one of the largest crops from Sumac ever known. Although rain is needed in the northern part of the State, and also in some parts of central New York, in general prospects are for a good flow from buckwheat and other late plants. Yet buckwheat acreage has been sharply curtailed. The honey so far taken off is White in color, with a good body and flavor. Inquiries for honey numerous, but few sales so far. Occasional sales reported White extracted ton lots 9-13¢, some 10-11¢ with cans returned, 60s 10-15¢ per lb., small pails 12-15¢, some high as 20¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover, case lots 13¢; Buckwheat, ton lots 11¢, 60s 12 1/2¢, small pails 12 1/2¢ per lb. Fancy White comb, 1942 crop \$5.00 per case. No. 1 and No. 2 mixed/1941 crop \$3.60 per case; Amber comb 1941 crop \$2.75 per case.

Pennsylvania. The weather has recently been more favorable for bee activities, but it came too late for clover and other blossoms that produce White honey. Recent rains and warmer weather have been favorable for the growth of buckwheat and goldenrod, and both nectar sources are promising. Some comb honey has been taken off but very little White honey has so far been extracted, and in many yards there is very little to be extracted. Light extracted reported sold at 12¢ per lb. for 60s, 13¢ per lb. in small glass pails; Clover section comb \$4.30 per case.

New Jersey. The Sumac flow is now over but bees are getting a good living from various summer flowers. Most colonies are strong. Ample rainfall is putting goldenrod and aster plants in good condition for a fall flow. Extracting is about to begin, in yards where beekeepers can extract. Many producers report no surplus at present and the average crop is below normal.

Connecticut. The flow from Sumac is practically over, furnishing a fair surplus. The blooms of dwarf sumac are now opening and bees are starting on that nectar source. Clethra is also about to yield and these sources will swell the honey crop in favored areas. During May, June and early July bees stored a mixture of honeydew and honey, a larger surplus of this sort than has been gathered for years. This mixture is not of choice quality. A flow from goldenrod in September is anticipated.

Vermont. The month of July has been very dry and pastures have begun turning brown. The honey flow has slowed down somewhat recently, but a good honey crop is reported on the hives. Sales reported White Clover extracted, small pails 15¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb \$4.75-5.00 per case.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: -

Maryland. In the western part of the State the flow from basswood was heavy, but cool weather prevented bees from gathering more than a third of a crop. The milkweed flow has been 80 percent of normal, however. The buckwheat flow in this area is about ready to start. In the eastern and central parts of the State the surplus honey flow is over but recent rainfall has soaked the ground further, benefiting fall plants. Bees have about made a living from honeydew from oak trees and miscellaneous floral sources, including a late variety of sumac. Honey is selling well at retail, though demand is less brisk than it was a few weeks ago. Sales reported Light extracted 12¢ per lb. in large lots.

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Virginia. The Sourwood flow is reported to have been a failure in the southwestern part of the state and also in Tidewater Virginia. Some honeydew honey has been gathered, however. Recent rains have improved fall prospects for a later flow from sumac and goldenrod. Demand for honey is less brisk than it was a little earlier. Sales reported of beeswax at 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. With an overabundance of rain the honey flow is not up to expectations, though about 40 pounds of light honey to the colony have been reported as surplus. Prospects are good for a fall flow. The flow has been very slow and both food chambers and brood chambers are crowded with honey.

North Carolina. The honey flow in the eastern part of the State is now over except for a few localities where some late honey is being secured. The crop has proved to be the best in several years, perhaps 125 percent of normal. In the Piedmont and mountain sections, however, the Sourwood flow was almost a complete failure. No honey at all was secured from sourwood except in a few areas and in many cases even this was mixed with honeydew. Colonies are overflowing with bees in most yards. Soapbrush is in full bloom, but is not yielding to any extent. Pollen is reported plentiful. Honey is moving well at prices ranging about as follows: bulk comb, Light Amber Gallberry 10¢ per lb. with containers furnished; glass jars included 13-16¢ per lb.; 1-lb. jars high as 20¢ per lb.; extracted, large lots 10-12½¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Sourwood bloom in the mountains was very light and only unusually strong colonies made any surplus at all. The flow was cut off early in the bloom by rain or other factors. Demand for honey is brisk.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:-

Georgia. Bees and honey plants are both in normal condition. Fall honey plants look well as result of abundance of rainfall. This has brought on a good growth of goldenrod and Mexican clover. Most of the honey so far taken off has already been sold. Sales reported Amber extracted, barrels 8½¢ per lb.; 60s 10¢; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Bulk comb, glass jars or small pails 12 1/3¢ per lb.

Florida. The weather has been favorable for bee activities, and bees are gathering some honey from cabbage palmetto and other swamp flowers, which may result in 80 percent of a crop. Further south in the State, however, they are said to be barely making a living. In northern Florida bees are working on Mexican clover, milkweed and buttonbrush. Retail sales of honey have recently increased. Occasional sales reported, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, small pails 9½¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.; glass jars bulk comb 16½¢ per lb.

Alabama. Some nectar is still being obtained from swamp flowers. Most colonies are in good condition and have abundant stores. Re-queening is well under way with the larger shippers. Frequent rains have placed honey plants in excellent condition. Purslane is reporting yielding in some areas. Most package shippers have already secured the supplies they need for next year, and their outlook for labor supply in 1943 now appears better than that of 1942, package beekeepers expect to be able to ship out packages more promptly next spring. Few small pails Amber mixed reported sold at 10.8¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 18 3/4¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana rainfall has aided in slowing down bee activities, and colonies are about maintaining their weight. Vervain and pepper-vine are still in bloom and some pollen is being obtained from corn. Extracting is in full swing and an average crop is in prospect. The honey is mostly of light body and color. Demand by retail distributors continues good but inquiries from wholesalers are slowing down. Sales reported in small pails at 10-12¢ per lb. The honey crop in Northern Louisiana is spotted, with some yards showing a fair yield while others only a few miles away have only a light crop. Most honey plants have been burned up by dry, hot weather. Sweetclover plants appeared promising in late May but grasshoppers have destroyed most of them now. Honey remaining on the hives is not as thin as that taken off earlier in the season. Demand for honey is lighter than it was a few weeks ago.

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#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: No supplies on market. No sales.

EXTRACTED: Practically no demand, market very dull. Very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 14½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Sweetclover in glass, 6, 5-lb. \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95.



CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 2 cars Ariz.; by truck 75,060 lbs. Mich.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light. Demand light, market firm. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa, few sales 12¢. Practically no supplies of Centralwestern honey on Chicago market.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-42¢, few 43-44¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICAN and AFRICAN wax 47-48¢ delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 20,400 lbs. Mich., 16,320 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: Sales by bottlers to wholesalers- \$2.35; sales by wholesalers to retailers- \$2.65-2.80; 12, 5-lb. cans: sales by bottlers to wholesalers- \$9.70; sales by wholesalers to retailers- \$10.70-11.00. Brokers' offering to sell 60-lb. cans NEW YORK, White Clover \$7.80 f.o.b. Cleveland, but no sales reported.

DENVER: Receipts: new crop, extracted approximately 12,000 lbs.; 15 cases comb; beeswax 3,000 lbs. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, confectioners, bakers - COLORADO, new crop, White to Extra White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 60-lb. cans \$6.70-7.20; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.30-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.55-8.10; glass 12, 5-lb. \$7.80-8.20; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$4.20-4.40; 12, 4-oz. \$2.40-2.50.

BEESWAX: Demand fair, market steady. Dealers offering 40¢ for Domestic crude wax to beekeepers

COMB: Offerings limited. Demand good, market strong. Sales to retailers- Cases 24, 12-oz. frames Fancy \$4.50.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 14,000 lbs. Mich., 4,356 lbs. Wis. Supplies rather light. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers- 12, 1-lb. jars White: MICHIGAN, \$2.20-2.40; WISCONSIN, \$2.32½; 5-lb. pails, MICHIGAN 75-80¢; WISCONSIN, 78¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers - MICHIGAN, 60s White 15¢ per lb.

KANSAS CITY: No carlot arrivals; l.c.l. Idaho, 500, 60-lb. tins. Truck receipts Mo., 190, 60-lb. tins.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Market about steady. Sales to wholesalers - MISSOURI, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.40-9.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$2.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand continues good, with prices to beekeepers mostly 41-43¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, extracted, 257, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover; 108, 60-lb. cans Minn. Amber. Comb, no arrivals reported. Beeswax, 150 lbs. light yellow capping.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand good, market stronger. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 13-16¢, mostly 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$4.70-5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.30-4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.90-1.95.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 29,895 lbs. Fla., 118,940 lbs. Calif.; origin not specified 1,008 cases, 5,459 lbs. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - Few sales, CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14-15¢; Sage-Buckwheat 13¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 15¢. Imported stock, supplies moderate. Light grades 11-12¢, darker 10-11¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: origin not specified 582 bags. Supplies limited. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA & MEXICO, Yellow mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES, AFRICA & CUBA, 40¢, some sales plus war risk insurance.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck unknown 4,488 lbs. via New York City. Supplies light. Demand slow, market unsettled.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers, and large retailers- ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.70; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.70; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.42½; 12, 5-oz. jars 97½¢; 12, 4-oz. jars 92½¢. IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 60-lb. cans 15¢ per lb. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 12½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb, 100 cases Mich., extracted 9,840 lbs. Bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, No. 1 Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 12, 44-oz. jars \$5.35; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.40; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.20; Light Amber 12¢ per lb.



PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck from Oregon 286, 60-lb. cans Valley Vetch; from Idaho 75, 60-lb. cans new crop Buckwheat. Supplies light. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50-9.86; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25-5.45; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.35-2.50; bulk 14-15¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50-10.00; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$5.50-6.00; bulk 14-15¢ per lb.; new crop Buckwheat bulk 11¢ per lb.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Market unchanged with dealers paying beekeepers 40¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand rather slow, trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - NEW YORK, cartons 2 dozen cellophane-wrapped Buckwheat No. 1, \$2.75; Amber No. 1, \$3.00; White Clover No. 1, \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts by truck - Central Calif., 418 cases Extra Light Amber to White Orange, 269 cases White to Extra White Sage, 375 cases Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa-Sage, 470 cases Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa; 100 cases Light to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat; 100 cases Extra Light Amber to White Mesquite-Alfalfa; 450 cases Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Buckwheat; 546 cases Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers; beeswax, 320 lbs. Northern Calif.- 75 cases Extra Light Amber Thistle; 495 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers.

EXTRACTED: Quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- Per doz. CALIFORNIA, White Orange-Sage-Thistle, 10-lb. cans \$19.00-19.50; 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 2-lb. glass jars \$4.30-4.70; 1½-lb. glass jars \$3.30-3.70; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.30-2.50; 8-oz. glass jars \$1.20-1.50; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. cans \$8.25-8.90; 2-lb. glass jars \$3.50-3.75; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00-2.10.

BEESWAX: Offerings are light and demand good. Dealers paying beekeepers 40¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: extracted- California 900, 60-lb. cans; Idaho 230, 60-lb. cans; Washington 116, 60-lb. cans. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweetclover and White to Extra White Fireweed, 60-lb. cans \$7.20-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.65-10.25; 24, 20-oz. jars \$7.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.44-5.45; 24, 11-oz. jars \$5.44-4.30; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30-2.80; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.00; 12, quarts \$5.35; 12, pints \$3.40; Mixed Flowers Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50. IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber 60-lb. cans \$9.75; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-10.85.

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#### HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA

Following are honey storage holdings in pounds as of July 1, 1942, together with comparative figures for 1941:-

	<u>CONSUMER</u> <u>CONTAINERS</u>		<u>BULK</u> <u>CONTAINERS</u>	
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>
Halifax. . . . .	2,100	1,800	--	--
Saint John . . . . .	1,300	100	--	--
Quebec City . . . . .	3,270	2,950	5,640	4,270
Montreal . . . . .	74,096	42,660	10,393	17,050
Ottawa . . . . .	1,000	--	6,500	--
Toronto . . . . .	120,000	57,462	100,000	130,600
Winnipeg . . . . .	119,625	--	76,704	--
Regina . . . . .	*	--	--	--
Saskatoon. . . . .	23,376	--	--	--
Edmonton . . . . .	12,052	--	--	--
Calgary. . . . .	8,404	3,936	--	--
Lethbridge . . . . .	1,008	2,768	--	--
Vancouver . . . . .	60,300	11,684	82,382	13,000

\* No report.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.  
August 15, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 582

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of August)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The size of the 1942 honey crop is still uncertain. The past two weeks have seen gains in the Intermountain Region, in portions of the Plains States and in part of the White Clover Belt. Rainy, cloudy, cool weather has cut short the anticipated yield in other portions of these sections, especially in the White Clover and Sweetclover areas. Much depends upon the extent to which bees can work on heartsease, Spanish needle, buckwheat, goldenrod, aster, and other late plants. There is no question, however, but what many millions of pounds of honey were not gathered because bees were confined to the hives or because they had not built up to active strength when nectar was in the blossoms. Most reports indicate that this year's crop of honey is lighter in color than usual. The body ranges light to heavy in different areas.

Local demand for honey has been exceptionally brisk, and many beekeepers who formerly sold their honey at wholesale are finding sufficient demand from nearby consumers and stores to take care of their crops. Because of the present shortage of containers, and the anticipated greater shortage, many beekeepers are requesting customers to bring their own containers. Sales for mail and freight delivery are often supplanting previous sales for truck delivery because of difficulty of getting both trucks and tires.

Prices of honey differ rather widely because of varying price ceilings in March, but most of the sales of White honey in ton lots or more made during this period have apparently averaged around 10-12¢ per lb. at shipping points. Comb honey, which went up only slightly when extracted honey spiraled so rapidly early in the year, is now substantially higher than it was last year or even early in 1942, with wide price ranges quoted by different beekeepers. Beeswax prices show little change and range 40-42¢ per lb. in most sections.

On August 10 the Office of Price Administration held a meeting in Washington to which beekeepers and honey packers were invited, to discuss suitable formulas for "puncturing the ceiling" for extracted honey, in different containers and at various sales levels. When announced the new OPA ceilings on honey will supersede the General Maximum Price Regulation now in effect for extracting honey when sold by beekeepers whose sales or deliveries exceed \$75.00 worth a month, but the exact date of issuance of this report is uncertain. Beeswax ceiling regulations developed following the August 1 OPA meeting in New York City, with producers, dealers and importers of beeswax, have not yet been announced.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: -

Southern California. The weather has been warm and dry, with occasional fogs in the morning. This has been favorable for lima beans, which have yielded more nectar than normal, and also favorable for sumac and toyon in the hill areas. A medium yield is reported from toyon, and a light flow from sumac. Alfalfa in the Antelope Valley is also furnishing some nectar. Eucalyptus is yielding lightly. In the cultivated areas plants are generally in good condition, but plants in hill areas are dormant. Pollen is getting short, and broodrearing is slowing down. In the southern part of the area because of prevailing warm weather a larger amount was extracted than was anticipated six weeks ago. Pollen is still being gathered in abundance in that section, and a little nectar is still being obtained from turpentine weed, broom brush, wild buckwheat, turkey mullein, sumac and a few other minor plants. Many old combs are being melted up into wax. Bees are working on athel in the Riverside County desert area. Amber grades of honey were in moderate to fairly good demand during the first half of August, but White grades of honey were in slow to moderate demand. Prices paid beekeepers were firm to slightly stronger on all grades, with many beekeepers holding their stocks of honey firmly. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per case of 120 pounds, at Southern California delivery points- Orange, Extra White mostly \$13.20, White \$12.60-13.20, Extra Light Amber \$11.25-11.50; White to Extra White Sage, few small lots \$13.50; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat \$11.40-12.00; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$10.80-11.25; Blythe District, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$10.60-11.00, mostly \$10.75-11.00. The beeswax market is steady, with beekeepers receiving 40-41¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

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: Table of Beeswax Prices, 1919-1942, included with this issue. :

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Imperial Valley. Honey production is nearly over and broodrearing is on the decline. Tamarack is about the only plant from which nectar is still being obtained. Extracting of the Alfalfa crop is about over. The Alfalfa honey is reported heavy in body, and the yield is reported to range 60 to 100 pounds per colony. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$10.75-11.25 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. shipping points.

Central California. Moving colonies from sage-buckwheat locations to cotton, alfalfa and various weed areas is about over. Where left alone on sage-buckwheat many colonies have run down badly, and average colonies may not be over 50 percent of normal. The flow from cotton and alfalfa has been good, but now butterflies are reported ruining the alfalfa bloom in some sections. Spike-weed, Jack clover, and blue curl are yielding poorly, with little prospect for a surplus from these sources. Clover has been yielding 2½-4 pounds a day in the Owens Valley. The buckwheat crop in Owens Valley, however, is extremely short and probably averages less than 10 pounds to the colony. A good flow is on from chinquapin oak in the Sierras. Demand for new crop honey has been light to moderate. Offerings of honey are very light for this season of the year and consist mostly of the Amber grades. The movement of honey into retail channels has slowed up considerably as a result of present price and marketing conditions. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities, per lb. @ White Orange 11-12½¢; White to Extra White Sage 11-13¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 9-9½¢; Light Amber Alfalfa-Sage 9½¢; Light Amber Orange-Bean 11¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9-10¢; Extra Light Amber Vetch 10½¢; Extra Light Amber Mountain Flowers 10½¢. Sales delivered Los Angeles - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9-10¢. Beeswax has been in good demand, with prices to beekeepers mostly 40-41¢, some small lots high as 43¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

Northern California. Thistle plants have been yielding a little but not as much as last year at this season. As the season progresses the nectar-gathering condition is getting worse, and beekeepers are not hopeful of having much surplus Thistle honey. Many colonies are in poor condition. Ants are reported ruining some colonies, - a most unusual situation. Over-stocking of Thistle ranges by bees from Southern California has aided in lessening the yield of surplus honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Light Amber Mixed Flowers 8½-9¢; delivered interior valley points - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Manzanita 8-8½¢; White Thorn, Light Amber 6½¢, Amber 6¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb. delivered Interior Valley points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST: -

West of Cascades. Along the coast the weather has been cool, foggy or cloudy in the mornings and though the afternoons were sunshiny beekeepers believe that a better flow would result if temperatures were 10° higher. The fireweed is the main source of nectar at this time, but present indications are that the Fireweed honey production may fall considerably below earlier estimates. Rust is reported prevalent in the Oregon portion of the belt, sharply curtailing the prospective flow where this condition obtains. And due to protracted rain in May and June many hives are below normal in strength for the fireweed flow. The valley honey crop around Buxallup, Washington, averaged only about 15 pounds to the colony. The spring vetch and clover crop is reported about two-thirds of normal. Few sales reported Clover-Vetch, small pails to 60s 15-16¢, some 60s 13¢. 1-lb. glass jars 19-21¢ per lb.; Fireweed, 60s and 5-lb. pails 17¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 21¢ per lb. Beeswax continues in active demand, with little being offered. Portland dealers are reported paying beekeepers 40¢ per lb. delivered for average beeswax.

East of Cascades. The main flow is over and scale colonies are no longer making many gains, though they are working on alfalfa and sweetclover. Temperatures above 90° restricted the surplus gathered. It is reported that colonies in the Yakima Valley may range only 25-30 pounds to the colony. A late flow is possible in some sections, but is not anticipated as general. Sales reported: 2 small cars White Clover 10½¢ per lb. delivered coast market, cans returned; other sales 60s reported at 10-12¢ per lb. f.o.b., 13¢ per lb. for small pails, 16¢ for 1-lb. glass jars. White comb, No. 1, \$4.30 per case; Fancy, \$5.00 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

Crop reports are more cheerful for the Mountain States as a whole than were anticipated a few weeks ago. Extracting is well under way, but often bees are still working on alfalfa and sweetclover and a further flow is anticipated. Thus it appears that the crop will be well above that of last year generally throughout the Mountain States. And most beekeepers report that the honey is exceptionally light in color and heavy in body, though in some yards honey of darker color is indicated. Demand for local sales is excellent and inquiries are coming in for carlots, though no recent carlot sales have been reported. The shortage in help will tend to make extracting somewhat later than usual. Some beekeepers are considering killing off all colonies that have old queens and re-



placing them with package bees in the spring. Price ranges are wide, due to the extremely wide ceilings in effect in March and because many beekeepers are uncertain what price to charge for their honey. Ten lots of White extracted apparently average around 9-11¢ per lb.; 60s wide range 8-15¢, mostly 10-12¢; small pails 12-15¢; Light Amber, 60s to ten lots 9-10¢ per lb.; few Dark 60s 10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60. Beeswax, mostly 40¢ per lb. for average yellow, occasional lots appreciably higher. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Bees are still gathering nectar from second cutting of alfalfa and beekeepers are hopeful of a flow from third-crop alfalfa. It appears that the crop will be larger than that of last year, and some beekeepers in various parts of the State are expecting a bumper crop.

Wyoming. The State as a whole is reported getting a normal crop, but reports vary widely in different parts of Wyoming, ranging from poor to excellent. Some of the State has had no appreciable moisture since the snowfall in May. A fair flow is still on in at least the southern part of the State. In Northern Wyoming current weather is unfavorable for nectar secretion, and some beekeepers report a short crop of honey.

Montana. A good flow is still on in Eastern Montana, where bees continue to work, following a slow early yield. A fair flow is reported also from the western part of the State from Alfalfa, though sweetclover is about dried up. The honey is reported of good quality, and mostly Extra White to Water White in color. Some beekeepers are severely handicapped for lack of truck equipment for handling the honey.

Idaho. The weather has been unusually warm, giving bees a chance to work more freely than during some years at this time. Because of the warm weather and the late flow from both sweetclover and alfalfa the crop, although very spotted, will be larger than many beekeepers feared a few weeks ago. The color is lighter than for many years in some yards, though others report darker honey than normal, but the body generally seems to be heavy. Reports indicate a crop in southern Idaho that may exceed 60 pounds to the colony and in some yards reach 100 pounds to the colony. Many beekeepers are leaving their alfalfa longer than usual before cutting due to lack of help, thus helping to prolong the output of honey.

Utah. The flow in the southern part of Utah is expected to be short, but in parts of northern Utah beekeepers report a crop above average, and occasional beekeepers report one of the best flows on record. Second-crop alfalfa is now being cut, but white sweetclover is blooming well and yielding better than early in the season. The sweetclover acreage is larger than for several years past. Tomato dusting is now in progress, and beekeepers fear that it may damage the bees. An average crop of at least 60 pounds to the colony now seems assured, with the quality unusually fine.

Nevada. Sweetclover acreage is reported below normal, but second-cutting alfalfa is late and a good crop is anticipated from this source. Broodnests are in excellent condition, but bee population is reported below normal. For the first time in several years first-cutting alfalfa yielded this year, ranging from 30 to 50 pounds to the colony in a portion of the State. Nectar flow has not been uniform, however, throughout various portions of Nevada.

#### ARIZONA: -

The alfalfa flow in the Yuma Valley has been checked for the time being but a second flow will be on in September. Bees in the eastern part of the State are reported to be gathering more nectar than at any time during the season. This honey, however, is Amber in color and of a rather strong flavor. Heavy rains have occurred several times during the past two weeks, and this has made sufficient moisture to provide a fall flow. Little honey remains unsold. Prices are reported to range, f.o.b. shipping points- Mesquite-Catsclaw, Extra White, occasional sale \$12.00 per case of 130 lbs., White \$11.00-11.50 per case; 1 large car 9.6¢ per lb.; 1 car Catsclaw 10¢ per lb.; Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$10.25-11.25 per case, mostly \$10.50-11.00 per case; several carlots of Light Amber Alfalfa 9 3/4¢ per lb.; case lots of White Alfalfa 9 3/4¢ per lb.; small lots of Mesquite 8 1/3-10¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES: -

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. With more rainfall reported bees have been working on the few remaining cotton plants still in bloom, but many farmers are starting to pick cotton, indicating that the blooming period is over, with little surplus. Occasional beekeepers have extracted 20-30 pounds from their better colonies. Sales reported, extracted Various Flavors 9-10¢ per lb., plus containers.

East Texas. Although colonies were shaken late and closely for package bees, many have built up well and in some yards have stored a surplus. Little damage reported so far to bees working on dusted cotton, though there is still opportunity for heavy damage from this source. Only fair demand reported. Many beekeepers are not counting on their usual retail outlets, but to conserve rubber are depending upon mail orders, freight shipments, and on the wholesale market. Sales reported extracted Mixed Flowers 13-14¢ per lb.; 1-lb. jars \$2.20 per doz.

meb

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Northeast Texas. Hot, dry weather in this area has been of great help to bees in gathering Cotton honey, and both quantity and quality are reported good. In some sections Cotton dusting is getting under way and many bees will have to be moved. Sales reported extracted small pails Light Amber Horsemint and Clover 11¢ per lb.

West Texas. The weather has been unusually hot and dry. As a result, little or no honey was secured from cotton.

Oklahoma. The weather has been very hot here also, drying up nectar sources. Over much of the State the crop is short, and for Oklahoma as a whole may not be over 60 percent of last year's output.

#### PLAINS AREA:-

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Crop conditions continue satisfactory throughout the southern portion of the Valley, though in the northeastern portion sweetclover weevil is cutting down the bee pasture seriously and in Northwestern Minnesota some beekeepers advise that present prospects are for a crop 50 percent of that of last year, with the honey lighter in body than in 1941 because of continued rainfall. Bees are slow in capping over honey. A little late swarming is going on, due mostly to supersedure. Many nuclei and package bee colonies did not build up to sufficient strength to gather much honey until late, due to the very late cool summer, but colonies are now getting sufficiently strong for winter. The prospects in the southern portion of the Valley are much better than those further north, and some beekeepers anticipate an excellent crop. Honey is selling rather slowly. One car White Sweetclover reported sold at 11¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned, 1 car 10¢ per lb. delivered.

Iowa. In some parts of the State a flow is still on from white clover and white sweetclover, but anticipations of commercial beekeepers for a sizeable crop are lessening daily. Reports of surplus range 50 to 150 pounds to the colony, but are generally from 50 to 100 pounds. Prospects for a fall flow are generally good if it is not too cool and rainy at that time. Smartweed is already in bloom, and furnishing nectar, and in some sections goldenrod is also blooming lightly. Sales reported, ton lots or more, White extracted mostly 10¢ per lb. with cans returned, 1 large lot sale 10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>¢ delivered, 60s around 10-12¢; small pails 10-15¢, mostly around 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-15¢, with frequent sales at 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ in buyer's container. White comb honey 15¢ per section unwrapped and uncased.

Nebraska. Recent rainfall has been beneficial for a late flow from alfalfa, but prospects are not good for a late flow from other sources. Northeastern Nebraska reports a bumper crop, but in many yards in the remainder of the State it may be only 50 to 60 percent of normal. The western part of the State yielded better than central Nebraska. The honey of late extractings is heavier than that taken off earlier in the season. Occasional sales reported, extracted, ton lots 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢, several sales 10¢ with cans returned, 60s 12-15¢, mostly at the lower figure, glass jars 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ per lb.

Kansas. In most areas except pastures the flow from white sweetclover is over. Rainfall has come at timely intervals, and fall nectar sources are in excellent shape. In some areas colonies are still storing a small surplus from weeds or wild flowers, though Alfalfa also continues to yield. Prospects are good for a flow from smartweed and Spanish needle along the river bottoms of eastern Kansas. This year's crop averages darker in color than usual and is a little more pronounced in flavor. The crop was apparently better here than in Nebraska, some beekeepers reporting a 200-pound surplus. Sales of 60s White extracted reported 12-13¢ per lb., small pails 15¢, 1-lb. glass jars 20¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.50 per case.

Missouri. Recent heavy rains should give an impetus to nectar secretion. Heartsease is also yielding, and beekeepers are hopeful of obtaining a heavy crop from this source. The flow from clover was short, however, rather dark in color, and light in body.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:-

Michigan. Conditions during the past 10 days have been discouraging to beekeepers. Rainfall has been so frequent that bees have not been able to work to any extent, although they have brought in enough nectar to live on. Reports from central part of the State indicate that another 10 to 15 days of favorable weather might result in 100 pounds or more to the colony in that section because of the bloom on second-cutting alfalfa and on sweetclover. Further north in the State, however, many beekeepers are not looking for a surplus of more than 30 pounds. An average for the State of 60 pounds to the colony is considered a good guess. The volume of honey available for sale at wholesale will be less than usual because of heavy consumer demand, resulting in many producers finding ready markets for their honey in their immediate vicinity. Glass and tin containers are in very active demand. Ton lot sales of White extracted reported at 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-12¢, mostly 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-12¢ per lb.; some sales at 11¢ delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned, 1 car White 12¢; 60s /case lots 14¢ per lb.; small pails mostly 15¢. No. 1 White comb \$4.00 per case, Fancy \$5.00. Average yellow beeswax 40-42¢ per lb.

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Wisconsin. Here also, because of rainy, cool weather, much nectar has been going to waste because bees have been confined to the hives. Even when bees could fly between showers they find that the nectar is thin. For the State as a whole there appears not over half a crop, according to present indications. A fall flow, if secured, would aid the total output. Basswood yielded unusually well this year, but the flow from clover was generally poor. Most colonies are in good condition. Local demand reported good. Sales of White extracted, ton lots or more, mostly 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ per lb., some 10¢ with cans returned, 60s 12¢, small pails 13-15¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.80-5.00 per case. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The rainfall has curtailed the flow throughout the entire State, but when weather permits bees are working on alfalfa, clover, blue vervain, heartsease, smartweed, asters, Spanish needle, and in some areas on goldenrod. The crop in the southern part of the State appears better at this time than that in northern Minnesota, though reports in different sections vary from half a crop to normal. The crop average will probably be under 100 pounds to the colony. Many beekeepers report only half a crop of White honey, with fair prospects for later, darker honey. The quality of this year's White honey averages unusually light in color and heavy in body. Sales reported 60s or more 10-13¢ per lb., small pails 12-16¢, some 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ per lb. with containers furnished; some sales Light Amber to White delivered Minneapolis 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, or 9¢ with cans returned. No. 1 White comb reported sold at \$4.80 per case.

Ohio. Bees in central Ohio are still making a living from alfalfa, and from Dutch clover which revived somewhat since recent rains. Many beekeepers are now moving to fall locations in the hope that weather will be sufficiently warm and dry so they can secure enough additional honey to make up for the short Clover crop. Rainfall has reduced recent bee activities, but goldenrod and buckwheat plants appear promising. For the State as a whole up to 60-lb. average is now in prospect. Broodnests show a considerable amount of larvae and capped brood coming on. Honey sales to grocers within the State are increasing and sales direct to homes are also in larger volume. From present indications much of the short crop in Ohio will be moved before the winter months. Sales reported White extracted or lighter, ton lots 12-14¢, mostly 12¢ per lb., 60s 12-16¢, small pails 14-15¢, 1-lb. jars \$2.10-2.15 per dozen; Amber, 60s 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.

Indiana. Heavy rains have recently kept the bees from flying much of the time, but have improved the outlook for a fall flow from heartsease, goldenrod, and aster. When weather permits bees still work on alfalfa, alsike, white Dutch clover, and sweetclover, but these sources are about over. The fall flow will start in earnest about August 25, and present prospects are for a bumper crop. The Clover crop may not average over 50 percent of normal, with yards in the eastern part of the State reporting a normal crop but one still under last year's output. Colonies are very strong at present and have unusually large brood nests. Sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 9¢ per lb., 60s 9¢, small pails 11.2-15¢ per lb. Water White Clover comb, unclassified \$4.30-4.50 per case.

Illinois. With sweetclover and alsike in bloom, the crop to date in many yards averages not more than one-half of last year's. However, heartsease is just starting to bloom and bees are working on this source, with goldenrod and asters anticipated coming into bloom later and providing winter stores. The condition of the colonies is frequently below normal, though some beekeepers advise that their colonies are in excellent shape. Pollen is abundant. Occasional sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 10¢ per lb., small pails 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, 15¢ per section. Beeswax, 42¢ in trade.

Kentucky. Abundant rainfall during the period has improved prospects for a fall flow of honey. Bees are now gathering considerable pollen from corn and minor sources, but little nectar is now available. Most colonies are full of stores and bees. The supply of honey is less than the demand. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES: -

New York. Northern and eastern New York have secured a good crop of White honey, but the remainder of the State reports an extremely short crop, often with average colony surplus of less than 30 pounds. A fairly good flow is on from buckwheat, however, and prospects for a fall flow appear good except in the northern part of the State. In some areas alfalfa is also supplying some nectar, and goldenrod prospects are encouraging. Good demand reported for honey. Ton lots of White extracted reported sold at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢ per lb., mostly 11-12¢ per lb.; other sales 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned, 60s 12-15¢, small pails 12-15¢, with few lots high as 20¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢; Amber, 60s or more 12¢ per lb. No. 1 and Fancy White comb, \$4.50-5.80 per case.

Pennsylvania. Rainfall has placed buckwheat in exceptionally good condition and beekeepers are hoping for a bumper crop from this source. Goldenrod also shows promise of a normal yield. The crop of White extracted, however, is far below normal, averaging 25-50 percent, with many beekeepers reporting no surplus at all. Colonies are full of bees and brood, and are in unusually good shape for the later flow.



New Jersey. Extracting is under way and the crop from summer sources is less than anticipated, averaging perhaps one-half of normal. However, prospects for a fall flow are good as plants are in excellent shape, and most colonies are in good condition. Asters and goldenrod look promising, following abundant rainfall.

Vermont. It is still excessively dry in Vermont, with only one shower reported for weeks. The flow is over, though a little nectar continues to come in at times, but not enough to show any increase in the weight of the scale hive. The size of the crop is about the same as that of last year. Demand for honey continues good. Sales reported White extracted small pails 15¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$4.50-5.00 per case.

#### ONTARIO, CANADA:-

The Ontario crop is light and irregular. It may not average, however, more than 30 percent of a crop. A heavy acreage of buckwheat is already in bloom and prospects are good for a flow from fall flowers. Ton lot sales White Clover reported at 12¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:-

Maryland. Very heavy rainfall has kept the ground soaked and further promoted the growth of fall honey plants. The extremely high humidity has held up extracting, however. Bees are in excellent condition, and a heavy fall flow is anticipated. Honey sales are satisfactory but are below those of the early part of the summer. 1-lb. glass jars White Clover reported moved at 24<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ per lb.

Virginia. Because of a large number of cloudy, cold, rainy days this summer the main nectar flow was short and some yards produced not over one-third of the crop expected. Aster and goldenrod plants are in excellent condition, and considerable honey from these sources is anticipated. Sales reported Sweet-clover section comb, \$2.25 per dozen sections; small lots of Amber extracted in 5-lb. pails 11 2/3¢ per lb. Bees are now inactive, but the outlook is good for a large fall honey crop, possibly 50-60 pounds in good colonies in favorable areas. The buckwheat planting was less than usual.

North Carolina. Cotton has yielded a limited amount of nectar in some parts of the State. Sourwood was practically a failure. Honey has moved rapidly from the beekeeper and demand is still good. Scale hives have recently been losing weight, as the mid-summer honey flows were light. Prospects for a flow from aster and goldenrod are good, following the abundant rainfall. Sales reported of bulk comb Light Amber and Amber in small pails and glass jars at 15¢ per lb.; in supers or containers furnished, Light Amber Gallberry 10¢ per lb.; Amber extracted Mixed Flowers, ton lots 7¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Some of the varieties of lespedeza which have been introduced by the Soil Conservation Service are being worked heavily by bees and may prove of value as nectar sources. Otherwise, bees have no important source of nectar at this season of the year. Demand for honey has not recently been as active as earlier.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:-

Georgia. Extracting of the spring crop is about over, and much of the crop has now been sold. Bees and honey plants are in normal condition, but due to dry weather and extreme heat, with shortage of pollen, some colonies have not been able to build up sufficiently to produce a surplus this summer. It is generally dry but occasional local rains continue to improve fall prospects. Sales reported extracted Amber Mixed Flowers, 50s or more 10¢ per lb.; chunk honey 10-lb. pails 12¢, 5-lb. pails and jars 12 1/3¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are working on cabbage palmetto and some surplus is being made from this source. The rainfall is slowing up the partridge pea flow, which bees had been working on actively during the hot weather. Broodrearing is about over, but in some sections a fall crop is in prospect. Recent sales reported, barrels Gallberry 8¢ per lb.; Amber 5-7¢ per lb.; small pails Mixed Flowers 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-10¢; 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, 37¢ per lb. in trade.

Alabama. On the whole, colonies are in good condition. Cotton has yielded heavily on some days but the flow is now about over, with losses reported from bee poisoning. Purslane is yielding and nectar is being gathered from various swamp flowers. Most shippers have gotten their supplies for next year. Afternoon rains continue and fall plants are reported in good condition. Good demand reported for honey.

Louisiana. Honey plants are in good condition and a light continuous flow is reported in Southern Louisiana from blue vervain and loosestrife when weather permits. Little surplus is indicated at this time, though colonies have about maintained their weight. In fact, further surplus is not likely generally until goldenrod blooms in October. Shortage of pollen is curtailing broodrearing and has resulted in a standstill in colony population. This condition may cause weak colonies for the fall flow. Vegetation is luxuriant as a result of the frequent heavy rainfall. Demand for queens is slow, but surplus queens are being used for re-queening. Bulk honey is selling at around 7¢ per lb., with local bottlers limited by March ceilings to 15¢ per lb. in 1-lb. jars. Light-colored beeswax, 40¢ per lb. In Northern Louisiana the honey flow has been cut short by



extremely hot weather followed by torrential rains. In most localities the crop is off the hives and moving to market. Most bee men report a normal crop of good body and flavor. The local market is reported firm, with Light Amber extracted in 10-lb. pails selling at 12¢ per lb. Beeswax is reported selling at 45¢ per lb. f.o.b. shipping point.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 6,000 lbs. N.Y. extracted arrived.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market very dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - NEW YORK, White and Light Amber Clover 14½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - NEW YORK, Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.60. MICHIGAN, White Sweetclover 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.75. IOWA, White Sweetclover in glass 6, 5-lb. \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.55; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 44-oz. \$5.35; 12, 24-oz. \$2.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. \$1.95.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail 1 car Minn.; by truck 29,700 lbs. Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa, few sales 11-12¢. Practically no supplies of Centralwestern honey on the market.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-42¢, few 43-44¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICAN and AFRICAN wax 47-48¢ delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 26,100 lbs. Mich., 2,040 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: Sales by bottlers to wholesalers - \$2.32½-2.35; sales by wholesalers to retailers - \$2.65-2.75. 12, 5-lb. cans: sales by bottlers to wholesalers - \$9.50-9.70; sales by wholesalers to retailers - \$10.50-11.00. comb

DENVER: Arrivals: 78 cases Colo.; 60,000 lbs. Colo. extracted; beeswax, 300 lbs. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers & confectioners - COLORADO, Alfalfa and Sweetclover White to Water White, 60-lb. cans \$6.70-7.20; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.30-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.55-8.10; glass 12, 5-lb. \$7.80-8.20; 12, 2½-lb. \$4.20-4.40; 24, 1½-lb. \$4.80-5.00.

COMB: Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, Fancy cellophane-wrapped 11-12-oz. \$4.25-4.50, Choice \$4.00.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers paying 40¢ for Domestic crude.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 22,000 lbs. Mich., 3,000 lbs. Ill., 1200 lbs. Wis., 1200 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers - 12, 1-lb. jars, White: MICHIGAN \$2.20-2.40; WISCONSIN \$2.32½; OHIO \$2.25; ILLINOIS \$2.42½. ILLINOIS, 8-oz. jars White \$1.42½. 5-lb. pails, White: MICHIGAN 75-80¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers - MICHIGAN, 60s White 15¢.

KANSAS CITY: 400 cases 5-lb. tins Iowa arrived, by truck.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light. Market firm. Sales to wholesalers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.87; 2½-lb. tins \$4.47.

COMB: No supplies.

LOS ANGELES: ::

BEESWAX: Market steady, with the prices to beekeepers ranging 41-43¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: extracted - 608, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, Minn.; 200, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover Iowa.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover 12; 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 73,333 lbs. Calif.; 40,500 lbs. Ariz.; 160,500 lbs., 160,500 lbs., 19 bbls. origin not specified. Demand limited, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, Water White Orange 16¢; White Orange 14-15¢; Sage-Buckwheat 14¢; Alfalfa 13¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 15¢. ARIZONA, White Mosquito-Alfalfa 12½¢. Imported, supplies moderate. Light grades 11-12¢; Darker 10-11¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: origin not specified 120 bags. Supplies light. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and MEXICO, Yellow, mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES, AFRICA and CUBA 49¢, some sales plus war risk insurance.



PHILADELPHIA: No arrivals reported. Demand fair, market dull, no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, wholesale grocers, and large retailers- ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.70; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.70; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.42<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; 12, 5-oz. jars 97<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢; 12, 4-oz. jars 92<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢. IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 60-lb. cans 15¢ per lb. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢.

PITTSBURGH: 17,500-lbs. bottled Midwestern extracted arrived by rail and truck.

COMB: Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, No. 1 Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 12, 44-oz. jars \$5.35; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.40; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.20; 60s Light Amber 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck - from Oregon 248, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch and Vetch-Fireweed. From Idaho, new crop 250, 60-lb. cans Buckwheat. Supplies light, demand active, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed and Vetch 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50-9.92; 12, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-lb. cans \$5.25-5.48; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.25-2.50, 60s 14-15¢. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, Light Amber Buckwheat \$9.00 per case of 12, 5-lb. cans, 11¢ lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.40 per case.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Demand continues active, with little being offered. Dealers continue paying 40¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand rather slow, trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- NEW YORK, cartons 2 dozen cellophane-wrapped Buckwheat No. 1, \$2.75; Amber No. 1, \$3.00; White Clover No. 1, \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts: via truck - Central California, 260 cases White Orange, 292 cases White to Extra White Sage, 472 cases Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, 46 cases Light Amber Alfalfa-Sage, 66 cases Light Amber Orange-Bean, 250 cases Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 27 cases Extra Light Amber Vetch, 67 cases Extra Light Amber Mountain Flowers; beeswax, 2,236 lbs.; Northern California, 377 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers.

EXTRACTED: Quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- Per doz. CALIFORNIA, White Orange-Sage-Thistle, 10-lb. cans \$19.00-19.50; 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 2-lb. glass jars \$4.30-4.70; 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-lb. glass jars \$3.30-3.70; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.30-2.50; 8-oz. glass jars \$1.20-1.50; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. cans \$8.25-8.90; 2-lb. glass jars \$3.50-3.75; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00-2.10.

BEESWAX: Continued in good demand, with prices to beekeepers mostly 40-41¢, some small lots as high as 43¢ delivered Bay Cities via truck.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck, extracted 2,000, 60-lb. cans Oreg., 1,000, 60-lb. cans Calif. Demand slow, market about steady to weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- WASHINGTON, 1941 crop, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, 60-lb. cans \$7.80-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.65-9.50; 24, 20-oz. jars \$5.50-6.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.50-5.00; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.44-3.60; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.66; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.65-9.00; 12, quarts \$5.35; 12, pints \$3.38. IDAHO, Practically no supplies on the market.

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HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA

Following are honey storage holdings in pounds as of August 1, 1942, together with comparative figures for 1941:-

	CONSUMER CONTAINERS		BULK CONTAINERS	
	1941	1942	1941	1942
Halifax . . . . .	1,900	1,600	--	--
Saint John. . . . .	1,200	--	--	--
Quebec City . . . . .	4,550	4,270	8,370	7,550
Montreal. . . . .	165,122	18,675	52,885	23,820
Ottawa . . . . .	15,572	--	18,480	--
Toronto . . . . .	80,000	61,510	300,000	3,000
Winnipeg. . . . .	61,949	--	52,396	--
Regina . . . . .	20,016	--	--	--
Saskatoon . . . . .	13,920	--	--	--
Edmonton. . . . .	29,635	--	--	--
Medicine Hat. . . . .	5,568	--	--	--
Calgary . . . . .	49,420	--	--	--
Leithbridge. . . . .	15,168	3,840	--	--
Vancouver . . . . .	34,752	4,896	59,914	11,234

From Weekly Crop and Market Report, issued by Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada, August 13, 1942.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration

August 15, 1942

BEESWAX: AVERAGE PRICE PAID TO BEEKEEPERS FOR "AVERAGE YELLOW" OR LIGHTER,  
PER POUND, AT SHIPPING POINT OR NEARBY MARKET

Average prices taken from Semi-Monthly Honey Market News Reports  
Issued by A.M.A. and its predecessors, U.S. Department  
of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Period	Southern California	Intermountain Region	White-Clover Belt	General Average 1/
<u>1919</u>				
January	40¢			
February	38¢			
March	—			
April	40¢			
May	38¢			
June	—			
July	—			
August	40¢			
September	40¢			
October	40¢			
November	41¢			
December	42¢			
Average	39 3/4¢			
<u>1920</u>				
January	41¢			
February	42¢			
March	41¢			
April	42 1/2¢			
May	42¢			
June	43¢			
July	41 1/2¢			
August	40 3/4¢			
September	42¢			
October	42¢			
November	40 1/2¢			
December	39 1/2¢			
Average	41 1/2¢			
<u>1921</u>				
January	35¢	35 1/2¢		
February	34¢	34¢		
March	34 1/2¢	33¢		
April	32¢	31 1/2¢		
May	28 3/4¢	30¢		
June	28 1/4¢	28 1/2¢		
July	25¢	24¢		
August	23 1/4¢	23¢		
September	21¢	22¢		
October	21¢	22 1/2¢		
November	22 1/2¢	22¢		
December	22 1/2¢	23 1/2¢		
Average	27 1/4¢	27 1/2¢		
<u>1922</u>				
January	22¢	21¢		
February	22¢	21 1/2¢		
March	22¢	23¢		
April	22¢	22 1/2¢		
May	22¢	22¢		
June	22¢	22¢		
July	22 1/2¢	22¢		
August	20¢	20¢		
September	20¢	20¢		
October	21¢	22¢		
November	22¢	22¢		
December	22 1/2¢	24¢		
Average	21 5/8¢	21 3/4¢		
1922 Average				21 3/4¢



## BEEWAX: AVERAGE PRICE PAID TO BEEKEEPERS FOR "AVERAGE YELLOW" OR LIGHTER WAX (CONTD)

Period	Southern California	Intermountain Region	White Clover Belt	General Average 1/
<u>1923</u>				
January	26 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	25¢	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
February	27¢	25 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	29¢	
March	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
April	27¢	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
May	27¢	25 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	29¢	
June	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	28¢	
July	25¢	24¢	26¢	
August	24¢	25¢	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
September	23¢	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	26¢	
October	22¢	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	28¢	
November	21¢	24¢	26¢	
December	21 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	26¢	
Average	24 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	24 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
1923 Average				25 7/8¢
<u>1924</u>				
January	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	26¢	
February	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
March	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
April	22¢	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	25¢	
May	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	
June	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	26¢	
July	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
August	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	26¢	
September	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
October	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	22¢	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
November	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	27¢	
December	24 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	24¢	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
Average	23¢	22 5/8¢	26¢	
1924 Average				24¢
<u>1925</u>				
January	25¢	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	28¢	
February	27¢	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
March	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	27 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	31¢	
April	29 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	29 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	32¢	
May	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	29 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
June	30¢	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	34¢	
July	29¢	30¢	34¢	
August	28¢	28¢	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
September	28¢	28¢	32¢	
October	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	30¢	32¢	
November	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	32 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	35¢	
December	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	34¢	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
Average	29¢	29 1/8¢	32 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	
1925 Average				30 3/8¢
<u>1926</u>				
January	35 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	35 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	36¢	
February	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
March	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	40¢	
April	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	39¢	40¢	
May	36¢	39¢	39¢	
June	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	36¢	41¢	
July	35 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	39¢	
August	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	32¢	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
September	32¢	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	38¢	
October	33¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
November	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
December	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	38¢	
Average	35¢	35 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	38 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
1926 Average				36 3/4¢
<u>1927</u>				
January	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	35 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	37¢	
February	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	36¢	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
March	35 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	36¢	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
April	36¢	36¢	39¢	
May	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	33¢	39¢	
June	34¢	32¢	39¢	
July	33¢	33¢	35¢	
August	30¢	28¢	34¢	
September	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	28¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
October	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	28¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
November	31¢	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
December	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	29¢	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
Average	33¢	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
1927 Average				34¢



BEESWAX: AVERAGE PRICE PAID TO BEEKEEPERS FOR "AVERAGE YELLOW" OR LIGHTER WAX (CONTD)

Period	Southern California	Intermountain Region	White Clover Belt	General Average <u>1/</u>
<u>1928</u>				
January	33¢	30¢	36¢	
February	34 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	35¢	
March	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	31¢	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
April	31 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	35¢	
May	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	29¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
June	30 3/4¢	28 3/4¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
July	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	30¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
August	30¢	29¢	34¢	
September	30 3/4¢	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
October	32¢	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	34¢	
November	31¢	30¢	33¢	
December	31¢	30¢	33¢	
Average	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	29 3/4¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
1928 Average				32¢
<u>1929</u>				
January	33¢	30¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
February	33 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	30¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
March	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
April	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	30¢	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
May	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
June	29¢	29¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
July	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	30¢	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
August	27 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	28¢	35¢	
September	27¢	28¢	35¢	
October	27¢	27 3/4¢	34¢	
November	27¢	28¢	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
December	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	33 3/4¢	
Average	29 3/8¢	28 7/8¢	34 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	
1929 Average				31 3/8¢
<u>1930</u>				
January	27¢	25 3/4¢	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
February	26¢	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	32¢	
March	26 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	26¢	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
April	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	32¢	
May	23 3/4¢	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	31¢	
June	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	24¢	30¢	
July	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	27¢	
August	19¢	20¢	25¢	
September	19¢	19¢	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
October	19¢	17¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
November	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	22¢	
December	19¢	18 3/4¢	22¢	
Average	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	22 1/8¢	27 5/8¢	
1930 Average				24 3/8¢
<u>1931</u>				
January	19¢	17¢	21¢	
February	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21¢	
March	17¢	17¢	20¢	
April	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16¢	19¢	
May	15 3/4¢	16¢	19¢	
June	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16¢	19¢	
July	14¢	15 3/4¢	18¢	
August	14¢	16¢	18¢	
September	13¢	15¢	18¢	
October	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
November	11¢	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17¢	
December	11¢	14¢	18¢	
Average	14 3/4¢	15 7/8¢	18 3/4¢	
1931 Average				16 3/4¢
<u>1932</u>				
January	11¢	14¢	16¢	
February	11¢	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18¢	
March	11 3/4¢	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
April	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18¢	
May	11¢	12¢	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
June	9 3/4¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	13 3/4¢	
July	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14¢	
August	9 3/4¢	11¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
September	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	13 3/4¢	
October	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	13	
November	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	10¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
December	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	12 3/4¢	
Average	10¢	12¢	14 7/8¢	
1932 Average				12 3/4¢



## BEE SWAX; AVERAGE PRICE PAID TO BEEKEEPERS FOR "AVERAGE YELLOW" OR LIGHTER WAX (CONTD)

Period	Southern California	Intermountain Region	White Clover Belt	General Average <u>1</u>
<u>1933</u>				
January	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	12¢	
February	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	10¢	13¢	
March	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
April	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
May	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
June	11¢	10¢	13¢	
July	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	11¢	15¢	
August	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16¢	
September	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
October	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	16 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
November	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	19¢	
December	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	15 $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢	20¢	
Average	11 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢	11 $\frac{5}{8}$ ¢	14 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢	
1933 Average				13¢
<u>1934</u>				
January	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19¢	
February	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	15 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	
March	15 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
April	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17¢	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
May	16 $\frac{5}{8}$ ¢	17¢	19 $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢	
June	17¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18¢	
July	16 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
August	16 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	16 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	17 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
September	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16¢	17 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢	
October	18¢	16¢	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	
November	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	15 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢	19¢	
December	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19¢	
Average	16 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
1934 Average				17 $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢
<u>1935</u>				
January	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16¢	19¢	
February	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	16¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
March	18 $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢	16¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
April	18¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
May	18¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19¢	
June	17¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
July	17¢	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	18¢	
August	17 $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	18¢	
September	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	18¢	
October	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18¢	
November	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19¢	
December	18¢	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19¢	
Average	17 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	16 $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
1935 Average				17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
<u>1936</u>				
January	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18¢	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
February	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
March	20¢	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	20 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
April	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	20 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
May	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
June	20 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
July	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19¢	20¢	
August	20 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21¢	
September	21¢	19¢	20 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
October	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
November	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	20¢	22 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
December	21¢	21¢	23¢	
Average	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢	21¢	
1936 Average				20 $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢
<u>1937</u>				
January	22 $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
February	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
March	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
April	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	22 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	24¢	
May	24¢	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	
June	22¢	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	25¢	
July	22¢	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
August	21 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	24 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
September	22¢	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	
October	22 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	24 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	25 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
November	22 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	24¢	26¢	
December	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	24¢	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
Average	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	24 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	
1937 Average				23 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢



BEESWAX: AVERAGE PRICE PAID TO BEEKEEPERS FOR "AVERAGE YELLOW" OR LIGHTER WAX (CONT'D)

Period	Southern California	Intermountain Region	White Clover Belt	General Average 1/
<u>1938</u>				
January	20 3/4¢	23 1/4¢	27¢	
February	20 1/4¢	21 1/2¢	26 1/2¢	
March	22 1/4¢	21¢	24 1/2¢	
April	21 1/4¢	21 3/4¢	24 1/2¢	
May	20 1/2¢	20¢	25 1/2¢	
June	19 1/2¢	20 1/2¢	24¢	
July	19 1/4¢	20 1/2¢	23¢	
August	19 1/4¢	20¢	23 1/2¢	
September	18 1/2¢	19 1/4¢	21 1/2¢	
October	18¢	18 1/4¢	21 1/2¢	
November	16¢	16 1/4¢	20 1/2¢	
December	15 1/2¢	15 3/4¢	20 3/4¢	
Average	19 1/4¢	19 7/8¢	23 1/2¢	
1938 Average				21 1/4¢
<u>1939</u>				
January	15 1/2¢	15 1/2¢	20 1/4¢	
February	16¢	15 1/4¢	20 1/4¢	
March	17 1/4¢	15 1/4¢	19 1/2¢	
April	16 1/4¢	15 1/4¢	19 1/2¢	
May	16 3/8¢	15 3/8¢	19 3/4¢	
June	16 3/8¢	14 5/8¢	18 1/2¢	
July	16¢	14 5/8¢	18 1/2¢	
August	16 3/8¢	14 7/8¢	18 1/2¢	
September	17¢	15 3/4¢	18 3/4¢	
October	20 3/4¢	19¢	21 1/4¢	
November	21¢	19 1/4¢	23¢	
December	20¢	20¢	22 1/2¢	
Average	17 3/8¢	16 1/4¢	20¢	
1939 Average				18¢
<u>1940</u>				
January	19 1/4¢	21¢	23¢	21 1/2¢
February	18 1/4¢	20 3/4¢	23¢	21 1/8¢
March	18¢	21¢	23 1/4¢	21 1/4¢
April	18 1/4¢	20 1/2¢	23 3/4¢	21 3/8¢
May	19 1/8¢	19 3/4¢	23 1/2¢	21 1/8¢
June	20 1/8¢	20 3/4¢	22 1/2¢	21 3/8¢
July	20 1/4¢	19 1/4¢	22 1/2¢	20 3/4¢
August	18 1/8¢	18 1/8¢	22 1/2¢	19 7/8¢
September	17 1/4¢	18 1/4¢	23¢	20¢
October	18 1/4¢	18 3/4¢	22 1/4¢	20¢
November	20 1/2¢	20¢	22 1/4¢	21¢
December	21 3/4¢	21 1/2¢	22 3/4¢	22¢
Average	19 1/8¢	20¢	22 7/8¢	
1940 Average				21¢
<u>1941</u>				
January	22¢	21 1/2¢	23 1/2¢	22 3/8¢
February	21¢	21¢	23 1/2¢	22¢
March	20 3/4¢	21¢	23¢	21 3/4¢
April	21¢	21¢	23¢	21 3/4¢
May	21 1/4¢	21 1/2¢	23¢	22¢
June	23 1/2¢	21 3/4¢	23 1/2¢	22 3/4¢
July	24 1/4¢	23¢	25¢	24¢
August	28¢	24 1/2¢	27 1/2¢	26 3/4¢
September	32 1/2¢	27 1/2¢	30¢	29 1/2¢
October	37 1/2¢	36¢	38 1/2¢	37 1/4¢
November	37 1/2¢	38¢	40¢	38 3/4¢
December	36 3/4¢	38 1/4¢	40 1/4¢	38 3/4¢
Average	27 1/8¢	26 1/4¢	28 3/8¢	
1941 Average				27 1/4¢
<u>1942</u>				
January	36 3/4¢	39 1/4¢	40 1/2¢	39 1/4¢
February	37 1/2¢	39 1/4¢	40 3/4¢	39 1/2¢
March	38 1/2¢	39 1/2¢	41¢	39 7/8¢
April	39 1/2¢	39 1/2¢	41 1/4¢	40 1/4¢
May	40¢	40¢	41¢	40 3/8¢
June	41¢	40 1/2¢	41¢	40 3/4¢
July	41 1/2¢	40¢	41 1/2¢	40 7/8¢

1/ General average prices were prepared using the following proportionate ratios:  
White Clover Belt 2, Intermountain Region 2, Southern California 1.







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Washington, D. C.  
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 583

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of August)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

It is still too early to determine what the 1942 honey crop will be. However, increased extracting activity in many sections bears out the fact that for the country as a whole yields will be below normal, despite an increase in the number of producing colonies. In California, the Pacific Northwest, and Intermountain regions yields have been spotted. With the exception of Colorado, Utah, and Idaho, where some beekeepers report a crop about normal and in some cases slightly better than normal, all the States in these regions are estimating their yields under those of last year. Reports from the Plains States and White Clover Belt are also less cheerful than was anticipated a few weeks ago. Beekeepers who had been hopeful of adding to their surplus by the substantial fall flow which had been indicated by the early condition of fall plants and by colony strength, now report that fall prospects are not materializing in most areas. The color of this year's main honey crop is usually White or lighter, but in Illinois and occasional other States considerable dark honey has been reported. Because of the spotted nature of the fall flow many beekeepers are already anticipating the need of sugar for fall feeding.

Local demand for honey, although not quite as active as a few weeks ago, continues good and beekeepers are receiving many inquiries for large lots. Many beekeepers and buyers, however, are holding off honey transactions until the announcement of the price ceilings of the Office of Price Administration which are now in process of development following the meeting on August 10 at which formulas were discussed for puncturing the ceiling for honey at different price levels. The special price ceiling regulations for beeswax which have been under consideration by the OPA for the last month have also not been released.

Prices of large lot sales of honey have not recently ranged quite as widely as they did a few weeks ago. The market seems to have stabilized for most sales of White honey between 10 and 13¢ per lb., averaging perhaps 11-12¢. Comb honey continues sharply above the price of a few months ago, though in some sections the higher levels for comb have receded slightly. Average yellow beeswax ranges generally 40-42¢ per lb. f.o.b. shipping point. To an increasing extent sales are being made direct to customers who bring their own containers, and because of the shortage of tin it is expected that this type of sale will increase as the season goes on. More and more sales are being made on the basis of cans returned or exchanged. Beekeepers and dealers both should handle containers as carefully as possible because all tin containers will have to serve a longer period of usefulness than in past years.

Increasing labor difficulties are being experienced by beekeepers in all sections of the country as men are being called into the armed forces or are obtaining jobs in war industry plants.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: -

Southern California. The weather over most of Southern California has continued dry. Some coastal sections have been rather cool with morning fogs, but inland some days have been rather hot. Bees have been busy on sweetclover, where plants are available, and in the valleys are getting a little honey from off-bloom orange and also some honeydew. Flow from lima beans is over. Bees in the hill sections are stopping broodrearing, and are losing weight. Wild buckwheat has mostly dried up and yielded little surplus. Pollen has been plentiful from weeds and tarweed will soon be yielding nectar. Some of the orange honey is slightly darker than usual. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per case of 120 pounds f.o.b. Southern California points were reported as follows:- Orange, Extra White \$13.80-14.40, White \$13.20-13.80, Extra Light Amber \$12.60-12.90; Sage, White to Extra White \$13.50-14.40; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-12.30; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$11.25-12.00, mostly \$11.50-12.00. Sales f.o.b. country points Blythe District Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$11.00-11.35, mostly \$11.25 per case. Beeswax has held about steady, with prices to beekeepers mostly 40-42¢ per lb., with a few fancy lots 43-44¢ delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The main alfalfa honey flow in the Imperial Valley is over. About the only remaining source is tamarisk trees which are now in full bloom. The alfalfa flow has been spotted, with beekeepers extracting from 40 to 100 pounds per colony, averaging perhaps 70 pounds. Poor ranges account for this great difference in yields. In this section considerable alfalfa land is being plowed up and turned into flax. Sales are reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$11.00-12.00 case, mostly around \$11.50 f.o.b. country points.

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Central California. In the San Joaquin Valley hot, dry weather early in July killed many colonies and many others were reduced to a non-productive basis. This will probably cut the surplus from 25 to 40 percent in some sections of the Valley. Alfalfa is still a leading source of honey in most of the valley sections. In some localities bees are starting to work on cotton, lima beans, and Jack clover. Blue curl plants are reported scarce in most sections and of slow growth. Bees in the high Sierras have started to work but this season will be short. Movement has been only fair with many dealers buying only for their immediate needs, and some beekeepers holding for anticipated higher prices. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more delivered at Bay Cities, per lb. - Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9-10¢; Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton 9¢, cans and cases returned; Extra Light Amber to White Bean 11¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Sage 10-11¢; delivered interior valley points- Light Amber Mixed Flowers 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢, some with cans returned; Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales delivered Los Angeles - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$11.25-12.00, mostly \$11.50-12.00 per case of 120 pounds. Beeswax - Demand continues good with prices to beekeepers mostly 40-43¢ per lb., delivered Bay Cities.

Northern California. Temperatures in most of Northern California have been near normal with considerable fog along the coast. Plants are drying up in some sections. Star thistle is now the principle source of nectar, with some being gathered from sweetclover, Ladino clover, blue curls, spikeweed and tarweed. As thistle wanes in importance, spikeweed will be the leading nectar plant. The star thistle yield is reported below that of the last two seasons. Most of the honey so far extracted has been reported as White to Light Amber and heavy in body. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per. lb. delivered Bay Cities - White to Extra White Clover 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢; other sales 11¢ cans returned; Extra Light Amber to White Thistle blend 9-10¢, Delivered Interior Valley points White Thistle 10¢; White to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 8-9¢. White Clover 11¢; Thistle blend, Extra Light Amber 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST: -

West of Cascades. Weather conditions have been generally favorable for bee flights. A few days were cloudy with slight rains. Beekeepers report that the flow from fireweed will be well below normal with almost a failure in some Oregon sections. This is the second year in succession of a poor fireweed crop in Oregon. Bloom was about a month late and lasted only a short time. It is now believed the crop from spring flowers will be about two-thirds of normal while that from late flowers will be below. The Willamette Valley crop is reported by some sources to be around 50 pounds per colony or less. Color and quality are good with the body heavy. Sales have been light with price ranges very irregular. Ton lots Clover and Vetch reported sold at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢; small pails 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17¢ per lb. Beekeepers reported selling beeswax at 40¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades: The weather in this section has been hot and dry. The yield to date has probably been around 50 percent of normal in most sections. Scale hives have shown very little gain since the middle of July, and in many sections bees are barely making a living with little or no surplus. Third-cutting alfalfa is blooming and some keepers believe prospects are promising for a good flow from this source. Very few sales were reported, with some Amber Clover in single 60s at 10-11¢ per lb. and small pails 13-15.8¢ per lb., few high as 17¢ f.o.b. Sales of Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at 12¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Beeswax 40-45¢, mostly 40-41¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

Late reports confirm early impressions of an extremely spotted crop, not only for the Mountain States as a whole but for individual States. Honey is moving fairly well, but price ranges are wide, depending to some extent upon the ceilings of individual buyers. A number of beekeepers have sold White Sweetclover Alfalfa on the basis of 10¢ per lb. advance and cans returned. Other car lots and cases have moved at 10-11¢ per lb., some with cans returned, and one car Water White reported sold at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; few ton lots low as 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., and some ton lots Water White high as 12¢ per lb., 60s 11-13¢, small pails 12-14¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few low as 8 1/3¢, 60s 11¢ per lb; Amber 9-10¢ per lb. Beeswax is moving well at 40-42¢ per lb. Cappings are being melted and it is believed that wax supplies should increase during the next two months. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Bees have continued to work on second-cutting alfalfa and sweetclover and beekeepers are looking for still more surplus before cold weather. In portions of the Western Slope Area grasshoppers have been a serious factor in curtailing the anticipated flow. Irrigation water has been ample on the Western Slope but rainfall has been extremely light and more would still be helpful. The color of this year's honey appears to be lighter than normal and often runs Extra White.



Wyoming. Honey yields in Wyoming have been unusually varied and spotted. Reports indicate that some producers have obtained three times as much per colony as neighbor producers only a few miles away. The flow for the State is about finished and most honey plants are going to seed. In a few yards nectar from Hubam clover is still available. Weather has been generally cool for this section with little rainfall. Little comb honey has been produced this season. Beekeepers are exercising more care with cappings than formerly, and the proportion of dark honey from this source has been sharply reduced.

Idaho. Weather in Idaho generally continues bright and dry with warm days and chilly nights. The honey flow is slackening but bees are still storing in supers. Some beekeepers report the best flow since 1936 with bees in many colonies crowded for space, resulting in some swarming. In other sections the crop is reported as only fair to poor. Reports from those who have started their second extracting indicate yields ranging from about 60 pounds up to as high as 180, although some sections will average little better than 30 pounds, and some beekeepers report almost no surplus. Honey is generally whiter than last year and of good body.

Montana. The honey crop in Montana has been rather disappointing so far, estimates running from 50 percent of a normal crop to a normal crop in some sections. Plants are drying up and prospects for much additional flow seem doubtful. Extracting in this section has been a little late.

Utah. The crop in Utah is reported somewhat better than last year, and though below normal in some areas, others report the best yield per colony in years. Weather conditions have been very favorable. Quality of the honey is generally good with a light color. Beekeepers find it difficult to secure apiary help.

Nevada. Reports so far indicate the honey flow extremely spotted. Some beekeepers report a 60 pound surplus already extracted while others report none. Second-cutting alfalfa is continuing to yield.

#### ARIZONA:

This has been an extremely hot and dry summer over much of southern Arizona. In the non-irrigated areas flowers have been scarce and in such locations bee colonies have been unable to get enough of either nectar or pollen, so that heavy feeding will have to be resorted to. In the irrigated valleys cotton poisoning has been serious in some sections. The second-alfalfa seed crop is in bloom and bees will probably get some surplus from this. Sales f.o.b. country points per case of 120 lbs.- Mesquite-Catsclaw, Extra White \$12.75-13.00, White \$12.00-12.60; Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$10.90-11.50, mostly \$11.10-11.35; some Alfalfa high as \$12.00 per case; several cars Catsclaw 9½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 39-42¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The crop in this section was below normal. The Horsemint crop was almost a failure and the Cotton honey crop a failure in some sections on account of too much rain and poison dusting. Yields in the mesquite districts were figured around one-third of normal in good areas; but occasionally practically no surplus. Sales reported, extracted in small pails 10-13 1/3¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Many apiaries in this section are suffering the effects of cotton poison. Some colonies have been killed outright. Where colonies are still in good condition bees obtained some nectar from various summer bloom, but little more surplus honey is expected. Some nectar is coming into the hives from fall weeds, but will mostly be used for winter stores. Sales reported small pails at 12¢ per lb.

Lower Rio Grande Valley. The summer crop of honey has been light in this section. Though bees do not get Cotton honey in this area, some yards have suffered heavily from cotton poison, losses from this cause being reported double those of 1941. The dust apparently spread to brush and weeds on which bees were working. Heaviest losses were caused by airplane dusting, with none from tractor dusting, the reason attributed being that the tractor keeps the dust in the cotton field and away from flowers in other fields. Inquiry from wholesalers and chain stores reported good. Ten-pound pails reported selling better than before sugar rationing. Sales reported extracted Mixed Flowers, ton lot 9-10¢; small pails 10-10½¢; 1-lb. glass jars 14-15¢; White extracted 60s 12¢; 1-lb. jars 17¢; chunk honey, small pails, Mixed Flowers 12½¢ per lb., White 15¢ per lb. Beeswax, average 38-40¢ per lb.; better grades 40-45¢ per lb.

Northeastern Texas. There is some moving and changing of location of colonies in this section, especially in those sections where cotton is being dusted or sprayed. Condition of the bees is generally good. Showers during the early part of this period have helped to keep down poisoning in some sections, and have also kept bees from gathering all available nectar.

Sales reported 60s extracted, Horsemint 8¢ per lb.; Cotton and Clover 10¢ per lb., cans exchanged; White Cotton, small pails 11¢ per lb. Beeswax 40-42¢ per lb.



West Texas. The recent honey flow has been retarded by an unusually hot, dry period. However, there has been good rainfall during the last couple of weeks over most of the territory. It is problematical whether this rainfall occurred in time to make a fall crop.

Arkansas. The weather was very dry from the middle of July to the middle of August, but good rains have since fallen. A fairly good yield is expected from Spanish Needle. Cotton has yielded fairly well and in most areas cotton poisoning has been very light. A few sales of Holly, Locust and Cotton honey in 60s reported at 12¢ per lb.

Oklahoma. Few nectar-producing plants have been available over most of Oklahoma in spite of ample rainfall. Little surplus honey is expected. The cotton leaf worm infestation is heavy, requiring heavy poisoning on the part of cotton growers, which will be a source of danger to the bees.

#### LAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The White honey flow is practically over in this section. There is a good crop of Fall flowers, but frequent rains have hindered bee flights. A good fall flow would still be possible given favorable weather. August as a whole was cool, with temperatures dropping almost to freezing at some points. Colonies are reported in good condition, both as to bees and stores. Carlots and less of White Sweetclover reported at 11¢ per lb.; 2 cars 11¢ delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned; carlots 9-9½¢ cans furnished; 60s 11-12¢, small pails 15¢ per lb. Medium Yellow beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.

Iowa. A wet summer has put fall flowers in good condition, so there may be a good fall honey flow if temperatures stay warm enough. Flow of Heartsease honey continues good in some areas and some sweetclover is still available. The crop is reported to be the lightest in a number of years, generally being estimated at somewhat less than half normal. In some sections the crop is running only 20 to 40 pounds per colony, with some package bee colonies securing no surpluses at all and a possibility that some feeding will have to be resorted to as the bees go into winter unless a good fall flow is obtained. Sales of White Clover are reported at 11-12¢ per lb. in 60s with some large lots as low as 10¢, with cans returned or furnished; small pails 12½-15¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The main honey crop is generally short with the season about over. Smartweed is showing better than expected but bloom is not yet far enough advanced for bees to work on. Some is still available from Alfalfa and Clover and should provide a little honey. Late package bees built up slowly and in some colonies did not fill the first super. Bees are in generally good shape. Late brood has been heavy and unless there is a good fall flow many broodnests will require feeding for winter. Sales extracted have been made at 11¢ per lb. in case to ton lots, 12¢ in single 60s and one large lot at 10¢ per lb. cans returned. Apparently some of the balance of the crop will be held for higher prices. Beeswax, 41¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather in Eastern Kansas has been rather cool. Some sections report ample rainfall while others report that it is getting a little dry. Some heartsease and other fall flowers are still available for bees. Generally speaking colonies are getting in good shape for winter. Beekeepers seem reluctant to put their honey on the market now, with some confusion over prices. A few sales of 5-lb. pails have been reported at 75¢.

Missouri. Bees are now storing some honey from smartweed and although considerable Spanish needle was drowned out on the lowland some is still available on the uplands and it is expected that bees will get enough honey for winter with possibly some surplus. Colonies are building up well and it appears they should go into the winter in fairly good shape. Retail sales of honey are reported to be good. Buyers are offering 11¢ per lb. for White honey in 60s with cans returned. Some sales have been reported as low as 10¢ per lb. for White Sweetclover.

#### WEST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather in Michigan as a whole continues unfavorable- cool and rainy with bee activity very much limited. In northern Michigan where it was rather dry earlier in the season recent rains have helped fall flowering plants. In central and southern Michigan Goldenrod and other late plants are available but bees are reported to be storing little surplus honey. Some yards report a one to two pound a day gain from second-crop clovers. The crop is generally short with estimates of surplus of honey from 20 to 30 pounds from the poorer colonies up to 100 pounds on some of the better ones with an average of around 60 to 75 pounds. Many colonies will have no surplus and feeding will soon have to be resorted to. Ton lot sales of White extracted have been reported at 10-14¢ per lb.; 1 car 12¢; 60s 14-15¢; small pails 15-17¢ per lb., few 12¢; 1-lb. jars 19-20¢; several tons of Light Amber at 11¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$4.50 per case. Beeswax, 40-45¢ per lb., mostly 40-42¢.

Wisconsin. Very little honey was made in Wisconsin during the latter part of August due to cool, damp weather. In some sections there is still an abundance of flowers with some buckwheat and clover being available. The crop is generally



reported as not better than 50 percent of average and little prospect of it becoming much better unless the weather warms up considerably and the season runs a little later than usual. Few sales 60s reported at 10-12¢ per lb., some with cans extra. Beeswax sold in a limited way at 41¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Honey flow in Minnesota has been somewhat restricted by cool, windy weather, although some sections reported a fairly good flow during the period August 15 to 21st from heartsease, smartweed and Hubam clover. Fall flowers are coming in. The crop is generally conceded to be short on account of unfavorable weather. Most reports indicate 50 to 75 percent of normal. Some sales White extracted were reported carlots at 9½-10½¢ per lb., ton lots generally 11¢ per lb., some with cans furnished; single 60s 10-14¢ per lb.; and 5-lb. pails at 12-16¢. No. 1 White comb \$4.80 per case. Medium Yellow beeswax 40-42¢ per lb.

Ohio. Plant conditions in Ohio are generally good but weather has been a little too cool and wet on many days for best bee activity. In some sections there has been a good second-bloom of alsike, red clover, and alfalfa; and early fall flowers are coming on favorably. Clover seedlings look good for next year. Colonies are strong, and in some yards are drawing out comb. Reports from yards that have been extracted indicate yields of from 40 to 75 pounds per colony in the better sections with some reports coming in of yields which are only about 10 percent of normal. Reports indicate honey so far extracted is light in color and of good flavor but somewhat light in body. Carlot sale White extracted at 12¢ per lb. with cans returned; ton lots 11 ¾-15¢; 60s 12-15¢; 5-lb. pails 14-15¢ per lb. Retail demand reported very active.

Indiana. Weather has been generally cloudy and rainy. In Northern Indiana goldenrod and heartsease are just beginning to produce. Some reports come in that other insects are interfering with nectar-gathering in this section. In Eastern Indiana the crop looks normal or slightly better. Such honey as has been extracted indicates per colony yields of from 75 pounds to as high as 150 pounds, with most yards showing around 100 pounds. In Eastern Indiana bees are working on heartsease, alsike and a little white clover. Wild aster looks good and should be in bloom by the middle of September. The Clover honey extracted is of good quality, mild flavor and heavy body. Ton lot sales White extracted reported at 12-13¢ per lb., some 10½-11¢ with cans exchanged, including 1 carload at 10½¢, some Mixed Clover as low as 9¢; 5-lb. pails Clover 12-15¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$3.60-4.00 per case. Present offers on beeswax are mostly 40¢ in cash, or 42¢ in trade.

Illinois. Reports from Illinois indicate a main crop of only 1/3 to 1/2 of normal, with colonies averaging 25 to 60 pounds. At present bees are working on heartsease, Red Clover, alfalfa and fall flowers. Colonies are reported in generally fair shape with a good brood but little honey is expected to be stored from now until the end of the season beyond the requirements of the bees for winter. Much of the honey is darker than normal. Demand has slackened somewhat. Ton lot sales Clovers have been reported at 10-11¢ per lb., with single 60s or more at 10-15¢; Dark, case lots 8¢ per lb. Comb honey is scarce, with prices ranging \$3.60-4.80 per case according to grade. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.

Kentucky. Bees have been very active. Earlier heavy rains and cool weather produced a good crop of fall flowers and prospects are for a much better than normal fall honey flow. Nectar flow has recently been heavy from alfalfa, heartsease and the earlier fall flowers, and pollen has been gathered from corn and sunflowers. Beeswax has brought 40-42¢ per lb.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Reports continue to indicate a satisfactory crop of White honey in the St. Lawrence and Champlain Valleys. The rest of the State was very spotted, with great variations in yards only a few miles apart, and averaging only a third to half of normal, and in some areas even less. Alfalfa, goldenrod, buckwheat and fall flowers are now producing with great variations in yield. Many colonies in Western New York have crops of 50-75 lbs. surplus from buckwheat and second crop alfalfa. Colonies are generally in fair to good shape but some beekeepers report more queenless colonies than for a number of years. Demand is generally good at both wholesale and retail. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 10½-13¢, some 10¢, with cans returned, 60s or more 11-15¢, small pails 12-20¢; Light Amber case lots 13¢; Buckwheat, ton lots 11-11½¢. White comb Fancy \$4.75-5.00 per case; No. 1, \$3.60-3.75, some high as \$4.75 per case. Beeswax 42¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Buckwheat is now the principle source of honey in Pennsylvania. As a whole the flow has been variable but in more favorable locations it has been fairly heavy. Goldenrod is beginning to bloom and beekeepers hope that enough goldenrod will be added to the buckwheat supply for winter stores and some surplus. Beekeepers generally report broodrearing up to usual with plenty of young bees to go into the winter, but a few report excessive swarming with loss of colony strength. In some cases early feeding is indicated. Beeswax, 40¢ per lb.



New Jersey. The first three weeks of August were very rainy with the result that almost no nectar was gathered. Some colonies consumed part of their stores, and in some instances actually required feeding. Fall plants are mostly vigorous and the weather during the last ten days of the month permitted bees to work on them.

Vermont. Until the last few days of August Vermont was extremely dry, but rain then started and should save the clover crop for 1943. Bees are now generally well supplied with stores, although little surplus will be available. Considerable feeding may be necessary unless a good fall flow is obtained. Sales extracted Clover in 5-lb. pails 15¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 17¢; No. 1 to Fancy White Clover comb \$4.50-5.00 per case.

Connecticut. Goldenrod is coming into bloom, with good prospects. Honeydew is mixed with much of the main crop of honey. Sales reported White Basswood in 60s at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

#### ONTARIO, CANADA:

The crop of White honey is still estimated about 30 percent of the normal. Prospects for Dark and Amber honey, chiefly Buckwheat, appear good. Ton lot sales White Clover honey 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The rainy humid period which prevailed during most of July and August has ended and the last week of August was clear and cool. Fall plants are in excellent condition and with continued favorable weather a good fall flow may be expected.

West Virginia. Colonies are now inactive, but asters have been growing profusely and a large crop of Aster honey is looked for.

Virginia. Colonies are generally in good condition and prospects for a good honey flow now appear encouraging. Bees in the lowlands are working on smartweed and sumac. Goldenrod and asters will be in bloom soon and are expected to yield well. Rain during August prevented queen rearing as was planned. Local demand has been fairly good. Much of the early summer crop of honey has been disposed of. Sales reported, small pails, extracted 15¢ per lb., bulk comb 18¢ per lb. Some beeswax reported sold at 40¢ per lb. cash, or 42¢ per lb. in trade.

North Carolina. Sales reported: extracted, barrels Light Amber 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., Amber 8 1/3¢ per lb., bulk comb, Light Amber and Amber, shallow supers 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., glass jars 15¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Colonies generally are in excellent condition for a good fall flow of honey, mostly from Mexican clover, which is already yielding and should continue until frost. Broodrearing is about normal. Beekeepers have sold most of their 1942 honey. Ton lot sales Mixed Amber extracted reported at 10¢ per lb., bulk comb, small pails 12-12 1/3¢ per lb.

Florida. Some surplus honey was obtained recently from cabbage palmetto, Mexican clover, heartsease, goldenrod and sunflowers. The Sumac flow is practically over and some beekeepers reported production of about a shallow super per colony. Sales reported case lots or more of Orange at 11¢, Gallberry in small pails at 12¢ per lb., Mixed Flowers in 60s at 8-10¢ per lb.; barrels Mangrove and Cabbage Palmetto 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails Amber 16¢ per lb.

Alabama. Wet weather continues in much of Alabama. Most yards are gathering just enough honey for their current needs; others are storing a little. Sales reported 60s or more Titi 10¢ per lb., small pails Mixed Amber 10.8¢ per lb.

Louisiana. The season is about over in Southern Louisiana. Goldenrod is about the only possible source left. It has been the experience of some beemen that a good flow from this source appears only once in every four or five years. Most colonies are in the midst of their usual summer slump in broodrearing, with brood in 6-8 combs. Considerable pollen is being gathered from partridge pea; others report a pollen shortage. While demand for queens is reported by some sources to be below that of last summer, efforts are being made to increase production. Some beekeepers are inclined to hold their honey in anticipation of better prices later. Sales of Amber honey reported barrels 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 1/3¢ per lb., glass jars 15¢ per lb.; small pails 14-15¢ per lb. In Northern Louisiana bees continue to bring in some nectar from heartsease. The flow is sufficient to induce broodrearing and most colonies are becoming strong in young bees. Beemen in valley locations anticipate a full flow from goldenrod as well as heartsease. Most of the crop is being disposed of locally, under a good demand. Amber extracted is moving in 60s at 10¢ per lb., 10-lb. pails 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ per lb., Light offerings of beeswax reported in demand at 45-50¢ per lb.



TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: extracted, 7 bbls. Puerto Rican via New York City.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- NEW YORK, White and Light Amber Clover 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber barrels 10  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - NEW YORK, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.60. MICHIGAN, White Sweetclover 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.25 (correction- in last report price of 12, 1-lb. jars should have read \$2.25 instead of \$2.75).

CHICAGO: Receipts by rail, 2 cars Ariz., 5 cars Minn., 1 origin not specified; by truck, 3100 lbs. Minn., 20,900 lbs. Wis., 11,170 lbs. Ill.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover few sales 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00. ARIZONA, no sales reported.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 40-43¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- African wax 48¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 4968 lbs. Mich. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: Sales by bottlers to wholesalers - \$2.32 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.35; sales by wholesalers to retailers- \$2.65-2.75; 12, 5-lb. cans: sales by bottlers to wholesalers- \$9.50-9.70; sales by wholesalers to retailers- \$10.50-11.00. Brokers' sales delivered Cleveland- NEW YORK, Light Clover 13¢. CALIFORNIA, medium dark combination Sage and Buckwheat 11¢. Few wholesalers not offering because of ceiling.

DENVER: Receipts extracted approximately 90,000 lbs. Colo., comb approximately 275 cases Colo., beeswax 300 lbs. Demand fairly good for extracted, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and confectioners - COLORADO, Alfalfa and Sweetclover White to Water White, 60-lb. cans \$6.70-7.20; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.30-7.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.55-8.10; glass 12, 5-lb. \$7.80-8.20; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$4.20-4.40; 24, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$4.80-5.00.

COMB: Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, fancy cellophane-wrapped 11-12-oz. \$4.25-4.75, choice \$4.00.

BEESWAX: Demand fair, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers 40¢ for domestic crude.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 1 car Ariz., 18,000 lbs. Mich., 6660 lbs. Midwestern. Available supplies rather light. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers 1-lb. jars White- MICHIGAN, \$2.20-2.40; Wisconsin, \$2.32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Ohio, \$2.25; Illinois, \$2.42 $\frac{1}{2}$ . MICHIGAN 5-lb. pails, White 75-80¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, 60s White 15¢. OHIO, 60s Light Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. ARIZONA, 60s Light Amber 14¢.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals by truck, 110, 60-lb. cans Kans., 175, 60-lb. cans Nebr., 190, 60-lb. cans Mo., 400 cases of 5-lb. tins Iowa. Market firm. Sales to wholesalers - IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.87. KANSAS, NEBRASKA and MISSOURI, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins or glass \$9.15; 12, 1-lb. glass \$2.30.

COMB: No supplies.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: The beeswax market is generally steady during late August, with prices to beekeepers ranging mostly from 40¢ to 42¢, while few fancy lots brought 43¢ to 44¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck extracted 286, 60-lb. cans Mixed Sweetclover Minn., 360, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover Minn.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. Sales to bakers, baker supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95. Sales to retail grocers - 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.90-10.10; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$5.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by rail 103,700 lbs. Ala., 130 lbs. N.Y., 33,069 lbs. origin not specified. Demand light, market steady, no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Few sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, Water White Orange 16¢, White Orange 14-15¢; Sage-Buckwheat 14¢; Alfalfa 13¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 15¢. ARIZONA, White Mesquite-Alfalfa 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Imported Supplies moderate. Light grades 11-12¢, darker 10-11¢, mostly 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: origin not specified - 2291 bags. Supplies reported very light. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and MEXICO, yellow mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES, AFRICA and CUBA, 40¢, some sales plus war risk insurance.



PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck 180 lbs. via New York City. Demand slow. Too few sales honey and beeswax to establish market.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck extracted 18,514 lbs. bottled Mid-western.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- WESTERN, White Clover 30s 13¢. Bottled MIDWESTERN, 12, 2-oz. jars 70¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 97½¢; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.40; 12, 32-oz. jars \$4.55; 12, 48-oz. jars \$6.75; 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.40; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$9.50.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck from Oregon, 50, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 50, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch; from Idaho, 1000 cases 5-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from California, 385 cases of 5-lb. cans Mixed Flowers; via rail 1 car Texas. Supplies moderate. Demand very good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed and Vetch 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50-9.92; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25-5.48; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.25-2.50, 60s 14-15¢; <sup>10¢</sup> BROOKS sales to jobbers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa case lots 5-lb. cans \$9.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers case lot 5-lb. cans \$7.90.

COMB: No supplies on the market.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 40¢ in trade.

ST LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand rather slow, trading light, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- NEW YORK, cartons 2-doz. cellophane-wrapped Buckwheat No. 1, \$2.50-2.74, Amber No. 1, \$3.00; No. 2, \$2.75; White Clover No. 1, \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts via truck- Central California,- 335 cases Light Amber, Mixed Flowers; 334 cases Light Amber Alfalfa, Cotton; 100 cases Extra Light Amber to White Bean; 295 cases Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa Sage; beeswax, 868 lbs.; Northern California,- 274 cases White to Extra White, Clover; 211 cases Extra Light Amber to White Thistle; 100 cases Extra Light Amber to White, Thistle Blond; Nevada,- 60 cases Extra White Clover;

EXTRACTED: Quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- Per doz.- CALIFORNIA, White Orange-Sage-Thistle, 10-lb. cans \$19.00-19.50; 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 2-lb. glass jars \$4.30-4.70; 1½-lb. glass jars \$3.30-3.70; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.30-2.50; 8-oz. glass jars \$1.20-1.50; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. cans \$8.25-8.90; 2-lb. glass jars \$3.50-3.75; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00-2.10.

BEESWAX: Demand good, with prices to beekeepers mostly 40-43¢ delivered Bay Cities via truck from Central California.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck- extracted- 1280, 60-lb. cans Calif., 1200, 60-lb. cans Idaho, 1100, 60-lb. cans Wash. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- WASHINGTON, 1941 crop, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 60-lb. cans \$7.80-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.65-9.50; 24, 20-oz. jars \$5.60-6.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.50-5.00; 24, 11-oz. \$3.44-3.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.66; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.65-9.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75; 12 quarts \$5.45; 12 pints \$3.38. IDAHO, no quotations reported.



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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 584

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of September)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The 1942 honey crop has been estimated, by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the preliminary September survey, at about 180 million pounds. This represents a crop 13 percent smaller than last year's total of 207 million pounds. Colony yields have been about 21 percent under those of 1941, but a 10 percent increase in number of colonies or hives this year accounts for the relatively smaller decline in production. Colony yields in the Western and South Atlantic groups of States were slightly higher than those of last year, while all other groups of States showed marked declines. These declines in colony yield were heaviest in that group of northern States eastward from the Dakotas to the Atlantic Seaboard and south to the Mason and Dixon Line. A better than normal late summer and fall nectar flow was expected and allowed for in these estimates. Unless a good fall flow materializes the production will fall below the present estimates. Complete details by States together with prices on honey and beeswax as released by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are shown in the review which accompanies this report.

During the first two weeks of September much of the East Central, North Central, and Northeastern areas had considerable rain which put fall honey plants in excellent condition. In many cases wet weather retarded nectar flow and hampered bee activity. It now looks like the fall flow of honey in many of these States will not come up to earlier expectations. Over much of the country extracting has been active and is practically completed in many of the more northern and western States.

Demand for honey has improved somewhat, and in most sections prices are averaging a little higher. Beekeepers are more inclined than usual to sell their honey locally and to smaller buyers. Some large bottlers and honey users are having difficulty buying honey at prices which will allow them to operate under their ceilings. Many beekeepers and honey users are reluctant to complete any large transactions or make commitments, pending final decision of the Office of Price Administration on proposed price ceilings for honey, which are still in process of formulation. Ceiling regulations on beeswax also have not been released as yet.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. Honey plants over most of the southern California areas are now dormant with the hills generally very dry. In the sage and wild buckwheat areas bees are not holding their own in hive stores. In the Coachella Valley some surplus is being stored from the Athel or Tamarisk trees. In other sections bees are getting a little food from alfalfa, sunflower, and wild mustard with a few eucalyptus blossoms reported in Orange County. Demand for honey was good during the first half of September with prices of all types and grades generally higher. Eastern and local demand was especially good on Alfalfa and was also sufficient to take care of the more limited stocks of the White grades. Stocks of both Arizona and Southern California honey are now reported to be considerably lighter than a year ago. Prices to beekeepers in ton lots or more, per case of 120 lbs., f.o.b. Southern California - Orange, Extra White occasional small lot \$14.40, White small lots \$13.20-14.10; Sage, White occasional small lot \$13.50; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-12.75; Mixed Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$11.50-12.00. Sales f.o.b. country points - Blythe District (Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber mostly \$12.00. Beeswax sold slightly higher with a fairly good demand at 42-45¢/per lb. delivered Los Angeles. One lot of Mexican beeswax brought 38½¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Sales f.o.b. country points - ton lots or more per case of 120 lbs., Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-12.25.

Central California. Temperatures in the central valleys were well below normal while they held near normal along the coast where considerable fog prevailed. Conditions are spotted in Central California. Some colonies are in normal condition with ample pollen and honey supplies while in others food reserves are low and many colonies are too weak to gather much surplus. Bees are now working on blue curls, tarweed, cotton, alfalfa, jack clover, spikeweed,



tamarisk and melons. The cotton bloom looks good but is not producing as well as normal. Cotton dusting has killed many bees in some apiaries. Honey offerings have increased in volume with beekeepers apparently more inclined to sell at present levels, although a few are still holding for higher prices. Demand has also improved. Bottlers and dealers seem willing to purchase when prices asked are within their ceiling. Movement of darker grades into manufacturing channels has declined considerably in the last two weeks. Sales by producers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber to White, Alfalfa-Bean  $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢; Light Amber Buckwheat 10¢; White Orange 11¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb. Delivered Interior Valley points - Light to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9- $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. with cans returned, Extra Light Orange 12¢ per lb. Delivered Los Angeles - San Joaquin Valley, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$11.50-12.00 per case of 120 pounds.

Northern California. Cool weather prevailed in most Northern California sections with fogs along the coast. Plants are generally normal for this season of the year. Bees are now working on star thistle, spikeweed, ladino clover and to a limited extent alfalfa. Colonies are generally in good shape with plenty of bees and brood and sufficient winter stores. As a whole the crop in this section is considered to be from around 70 percent of normal to normal. Overstocking in some sections was reported with many bees being moved in from Oregon and other California districts. Sales by producers, ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities: Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢;

Extra Light Amber Thistle blend 10¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-clover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢; Clover & Mixed Flowers Extra White 11¢, Light Amber 9¢, Amber 8¢. Delivered Interior Valley points - Extra Light Amber Thistle 9-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle-Clover  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Flowers Extra Light Amber 9¢, Light Amber 8¢ per lb. Beeswax met with a good demand with yellow 40-43¢ per lb. to beekeepers.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. Temperatures were generally moderate with fog along the coast and warm weather in the interior. Fireweed flow is over and about all that is left for the bees are white clover, ladino clover and wild flowers. The fireweed flow was extremely disappointing, being reported by various beekeepers all the way from a complete failure to yields not to exceed 20 pounds per colony from this source. Clover-Vetch honey is reported as having a light color and heavy body. Very little honey is now being offered. Sales f.o.b. shipping point, case to ton lots, Alfalfa-Clover 12¢ per lb. with cans returned; White Vetch, single 60s 12¢ per lb. cans returned and 5-lb. pails 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Comb honey, a few small lots \$5.50 per case. Sales delivered Portland - Extracted Mixed Fireweed 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Sweetclover-Alfalfa from Southern Oregon 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax 40-42¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. There was a light flow during the past two weeks mostly from third-crop alfalfa. One beekeepers reported a scale hive gain of 13 pounds during this two-week period. This flow is probably over as the last hay crop has largely been cut. Brood nests are generally well filled but in many cases stores for winter are relatively light. If no more honey flow is obtained this fall many combs from the supers will have to be moved to the brood nests if bees are to have sufficient winter supplies. No large lot sales were reported but some small lots of 60s were sold at prices ranging all the way from 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -20¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:-

Bee activity in the Mountain States is generally pretty well over for this season with extracting cleaning up in most sections. The yields are reported as extremely variable, ranging 50 percent of normal or less in some sections while other sections, especially northern Utah and southern Idaho, report the best yields in recent years. Demand for honey continues fairly active with many producers holding back and an increasing number selling directly to consumers rather than to large-lot buyers. Several large lots of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have been sold at  $9\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢, mostly around 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. basis cans included; with one large lot sale as low as 9¢ cans returned; Extra White to Water White 10-12¢, mostly 11-12¢ per lb.; single 60s White Clover-Alfalfa generally brought 11-12¢, some with cans returned; and some at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Extra White 11  $\frac{3}{4}$ -12¢; small pails 12-15¢, mostly around 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢ per lb. Delivered Los Angeles - Clover and Clover-Alfalfa, Extra White to Water White 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. A few small lots of comb honey sold at \$3.75 per case on top grades with a 25¢ differential for lower grades.

Beeswax ranged 40-43¢ per lb. to the producer with most sales being reported at 40-42¢. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Extracting is progressing satisfactorily and is about over in the higher altitudes. There are few flowers for the bees to work on although in some of the irrigated valleys it is hoped that a little may be obtained from third-cutting alfalfa. Rainfall is still needed on the Western Slope to put plants in good condition for next season although irrigation water continues ample. The crop is spotted with low estimates of a surplus crop averaging 30



to 50 pounds per colony while in other sections some of the more progressive beekeepers report a crop of 135 to 150 percent compared with last season. Many who did not feed their bees last spring will get a crop somewhat below last season in these same sections. Colonies are in generally good condition.

Wyoming. The Wyoming crop is extremely variable. In some of the irrigated sections reports come in of surpluses of 150 to 300 pounds per colony. Other sections report a crop of only  $\frac{2}{3}$  normal to normal while still others report less than a third of a crop. The honey flow was fairly good during the latter part of August and early September with scale colonies showing nice gains. Sweetclover has pretty well dried up except in wet spots but considerable alfalfa is still blooming in the irrigated sections. Bees are generally in good condition for winter.

Idaho. The State as a whole the Snake River Valley in particular - reports the best honey flow in recent years although yields are very spotted. General estimates run 60 to 100 pounds of surplus honey per colony with a few selected sections in south central Idaho running as high as 200 pounds per colony and other scattered districts with poor yields as low as 30 pounds. The surplus flow is pretty well over although some beekeepers expect that bees will be able to gather some nectar for two or three weeks yet. Extracting is in full swing and many producers are getting bees ready for winter. Colonies are generally in good condition with brood nests heavier than normal and it is expected that less feeding than usual will be required.

Montana. The honey flow is about over in Montana. Most sections report a normal or slightly better than normal crop.

Utah. Weather has been good both from the standpoint of bees and for working in the yards. In most sections rain is needed to put plants in good condition for next season. Final extracting is now underway. Some sections report yields as rather disappointing, not more than 15 to 25 pounds on the average, while other sections especially in the northern part of the State, report the best yields on record with some colonies running well above 200 pounds. Colonies are generally well supplied with stores. In some yards robbing has been reported.

Nevada. Bees are still working on alfalfa in some sections but this flow can be expected to be cut short at any time now. Most other flowers have dried up.

#### ARIZONA:

In non-irrigated sections plants are in poor condition due to the excessively dry summer. Pollen is scarce and in many sections not enough nectar is being gathered to keep the bees alive. No surplus honey is expected from most of these sections. Sales f.o.b. - Catsclaw-Mesquite carlots 9  $\frac{1}{6}$ -9  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., mostly 9  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-12.15 per case of 120 lbs.; 5-lb. pails Various Flowers 10-13  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax Yellow 42¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral Texas. Most of this section had heavy rains during the past three weeks so that bees could not work and in many yards have been using up stores rapidly. Bees are generally in only fair condition and will need more stores if heavy winter feeding is to be avoided. The fall crop of weeds and flowers is in good condition so that a little fall honey may be obtained. Yields have been low, generally averaging only 10 to 30 pounds per colony with some reporting no surplus.

Southeast Texas. Late summer and fall honey plants were badly damaged by the storm which hit the coastal sections the latter part of August. Bees have done practically nothing and queens have about stopped laying. Considerable feeding is anticipated to carry the bees through the fall and winter. A good demand for queens has been reported but conditions have been very unfavorable for producing them.

Northeastern Texas. Heavy rains were reported over much of the Red River Valley. Fall plants and bees are in good condition with best prospects for a fall flow in several years. Supplies of nectar and pollen are both very heavy. Sales - White Cotton honey in small pails 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., retail sales by beekeepers as high as 15¢ per lb. and some wholesale lots as low as 11¢ net.



Arkansas. Recent heavy rains assure a good flow from Spanish needle with other fall plants also looking good. Bees are in good condition except those colonies which were injured by cotton poison. A little more surplus honey may be gathered before winter.

New Mexico. Rain has been plentiful for this season in parts of New Mexico. A fairly good nectar flow was obtained from cotton and alfalfa during the first few days of September. In some sections farmers have started dusting for leaf worm which has resulted in some bee poisoning. Beekeepers in general are holding off on sales.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Cool weather and occasional rains have prevented bees from getting full benefit from asters and other fall flowers. The nectar flow has been light and irregular. Robbing, however, has been light indicating that bees have found enough nectar to keep them busy. Bees are filling in around brood nests with such late flow as is available, which is putting them in good shape for winter. Many colonies are light in stores, and have tentatively more brood than stores. Some such colonies will be killed. Extracting is fairly well completed in this section. The honey is generally light in color but not quite as heavily bodied as last year. The young sweetclover stand in the field is reported as quite satisfactory with indications of an abundance of plants for next year. Sales - one car Sweetclover-Aster blend 11¢ with containers returned; case to ton lots Sweetclover-Aster blend 11¢, single 60s 10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-12¢ per lb., some with cans returned and small pails 15¢ per lb. Medium yellow beeswax 42¢ per lb.

Iowa. The weather during this period has been generally cool and cloudy with some rain. Goldenrod, asters, heartsease and dandelions have been blooming profusely in some sections and there is still a little white and sweetclover available. Little surplus is being stored at present since the weather has kept the bees inactive much of the time. Present indications point to a crop only about one-third to one-half that of last season with the average for many yards only 30 to 50 pounds per colony. Bees are in generally good condition with queens still laying fairly well. The honey so far extracted is generally light color, but much of it is also light bodied. Sales f.o.b. shipping point - one large carlot White Clover 12¢ per lb. Case to ton lots Light Amber Clover mostly around 10¢, some with cans returned. Single 60s mostly around 12¢ per lb., and small pails 12-15¢ per lb., mostly around 13¢ per lb. Delivered Chicago - White Clover 10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>¢, cans and cases returned. Beeswax Light Lemon color 41-42¢ f.o.b.

South Dakota. The honey flow in South Dakota was reported as good although the season was short. For the season as a whole there was too much cool and cloudy weather. Considerable swarming was reported throughout the season and as late as the latter part of August. In most sections bees are reported in good condition with fall plants in generally good condition. Sales of extracted in single 60s have been reported at 12¢ per lb., with small pails ranging 12<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-15¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Some rainy and cloudy weather has kept bees relatively inactive. Smartweed is very plentiful and the flow from this source has been good when weather permitted. Most hives have heavy bee populations and considerable brood. Unless some additional stores are laid in before frost, feeding will probably have to be resorted to. Sales f.o.b. shipping point - Clover, case to ton lots 10¢ per lb. at honey house, with buyers furnishing cans; small pails 15¢ per lb. Delivered Chicago - White Clover 11¢ per lb., cans and cases returned.

Kansas. Cloudy, rainy weather during the first week of September kept bees relatively inactive. Heartsease, sunflowers and other fall flowers produced fairly heavily the latter half of August but the early September rains decreased this flow in some sections while others report a good early September gain. Colonies are building up well and bees should be in fairly good shape for winter. Honey gains during the latter part of August and early September have been reported at 50 to 75 pounds per hive in some sections. This should mean sufficient honey to carry bees through the winter, as well as giving some surplus. Sales - single 60s and case lots, Light Amber Clover 11-12¢ per lb., with small pails generally 15¢ per lb. in customers containers; some sales in both large lots and small pails higher.

Missouri. The weather in Missouri is reported as generally good for the fall flow with sufficient rain to put fall flowers in good condition. Heartsease is in full bloom with Spanish needle yielding in the lowlands. Sales - Heartsease in case lots at 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ per lb. Beeswax, general run dark color 41¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. On the Northern peninsula the past summer has been very dry with the shortest honey crop reported in a number of years. Bees are gathering a little honey from wild aster but little or no surplus is expected from this source. Honey on the Northern peninsula is reported to have a fine flavor but it is a shade dark for this section of the State. Considerable rain was reported over



much of the Southern peninsula with rather light bee activity. Fall bloom has been plentiful. In some sections new seedings of alsike clover are blooming - a very unusual condition. Some reports indicate a good gain during the last days of August with good prospects at that time, but much of this gain was probably used by the bees since they have gathered so little during the first part of September. With the excellent condition of the fall flowers some additional surplus honey may be obtained before frost. Sales - White Clover in case to ton lots reported f.o.b. 12-13¢ per lb., a few 14¢. Some beekeepers are receiving 10¢ per lb. with cans returned; small pails 15-16¢, mostly 15¢ per lb. Sales delivered Chicago White Clover 11¢ per lb., cans and cases returned. Delivered Detroit 11½¢ per lb. Beeswax few sales mostly 40¢ per lb. f.o.b.

Wisconsin. The honey flow is about over in most sections of Wisconsin. The crop from late flowers was very disappointing and but little surplus is expected from this source. In some sections robbing has been reported as serious with many queenless colonies. In other sections the condition of the colonies is reported to be good. Plant conditions appear good for next year. Some yards have ample stores while others anticipate rather heavy feeding to carry the bees through the winter. Demand has been fairly good but many of the smaller beekeepers are selling locally rather than to the wholesale trade. Buyers are more active and are generally offering 10-11¢ at honey houses, with cans returned. Sales - single 60s White Clover few at 10¢ per lb.; 5-pound pails 13.3-15¢ per lb. Comb in small lots \$4.80 per case. Beeswax 42¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Honey gathering is apparently pretty well over in most sections of Minnesota. A little nectar is still coming in from fall flowers. Reports indicate a crop of from 50 to 75 percent of normal. Quality of the honey is extremely variable with one beekeeper reporting honey ranging from water white to dark amber all from the same hive. Most of the colonies, except late July swarms, are in fairly good condition with enough honey for winter. In general young sweetclover and Alfalfa plants appear in good condition. Grasshopper damage has been reported in some parts of southern Minnesota. Sales - White Clover, case to ton lots 11-12¢ per lb., mostly 11¢; single 60s 13¢ per lb.; small pails 14-18¢, mostly around 15-16¢ per lb. Comb, few sales \$4.80 per case.

Ohio. Recent weather has not been favorable for best bee activity in Northern Ohio while in southern Ohio the weather has been generally fair until just a few days ago. In northern Ohio goldenrod, ironweed, late second-crop clovers and heartsease are now yielding and asters are just beginning to bloom. In the southern part of the State bees have gathered a little surplus from Spanish needle and cone flowers. Goldenrod and aster are ready to open in this section and indications are for a fair yield, weather permitting. Some beekeepers report sufficient stores to carry the bees through the winter; others anticipate a need for heavy feeding and some are already feeding to prevent starvation. General condition of the colonies is only fair. Sales White Clover, case to ton lots 11-14¢ per lb., with most sales at the lower levels with cans returned; single 60s 12-14¢, with a few as high as 16½¢ per lb.; 5-pound pails 14-15¢, with one lot Dark Amber at 10¢ per lb. Comb, No. 1, White Clover \$4.80-5.25 per case. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.

Indiana. Considerable rain was reported, with excessive soil moisture and rather limited bee activity during most of this period. Heartsease and goldenrod are in full bloom over most of the State. In some sections asters are just beginning to bloom while in others they are not expected to start until late September or early October. Colonies are in generally good condition with a good supply of brood although many colonies in upland areas are practically devoid of stores. Sales - Clover single 60s 12-12½¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails 12-15¢ per lb. and some small lots in consumers' containers at 9¢ per lb., net. Comb, showing an extremely wide range in quality \$3.60-5.20 per case. Beeswax, Light Yellow 42¢ per lb. in trade.

Illinois. The Illinois crop is very spotted, some sections reporting the poorest in many years while others report a fair yield. Fall flowers are in generally good condition. Bees are working on heartsease, aster, boneset, and Spanish needle. While a few rainy days have prevented best bee activity, for the most part considerable honey has been stored during the first half of September. Colonies are reported to be in generally good shape, with some better yards having from 10 to 15 frames of brood per colony. In most sections of the State stores are considered ample for winter although some beekeepers feel that feeding may have to be resorted to before spring. Spring clover seedings are in good condition.

Kentucky. With ideal weather bees have been storing a surplus from alfalfa, clover, smartweed and other early fall flowers. Sufficient rain has fallen to put asters and goldenrod in fine condition and they will soon bloom. Prospects for a fall flow now appear good. Most of the honey so far extracted has been sold.



NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Over much of New York weather during the past two weeks hindered bee activity. In the northeastern section it has continued dry with light frosts at some points. The Buckwheat flow is about over. Bees are now working on aster, goldenrod and some boneset. Where the Buckwheat honey has been extracted yields range from a quarter of normal to possibly a little less than a normal crop, depending on the location. In some yards the matter of winter stores presents something of a problem unless some additional food can be gathered before frost. Demand for honey is generally good. Sales - Extracted case to ton lots, Clover 11-13¢, mostly 11½-12¢ per lb.; Buckwheat 10-11½¢, mostly 10½-11¢ per lb.; single 60s, Clover 11½-14¢, Buckwheat 11¢ per lb.; small pails Clover 12-15¢, Mixed Flowers 15¢ per lb. Comb No. 1 White Clover \$4.50-4.80 per case with some fine quality higher.

Pennsylvania. In some sections of the State good weather prevailed during the fore part of the period and scale hives made gains of three to six pounds per day. During the latter part of the period bee activity decreased and scale hives lost some weight. Wild aster and goldenrod are reported blooming profusely with bees actively gathering nectar when weather conditions are favorable. While little extracting has been done reports from some districts indicate good prospects for Buckwheat honey and in general there is believed to be some available surplus beyond the needs of wintering, although some beekeepers report the crop will be very short. Local demand has been fairly good with some inquiries from large buyers. Sales - Extracted, (both Light honey and Buckwheat), single 60s 12½-13¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails 75-80¢ each wholesale, and \$1.00-1.15 retail.

New Jersey. Goldenrod, asters and Spanish needle are now plentiful with promising prospects for a good fall flow if weather permits. Some beekeepers are extracting only part of the summer crop with the balance being held for winter stores pending the outcome of the fall flow. Demand for honey has improved but so far there has been little to offer.

Vermont. Some rain has helped to relieve the extremely dry weather which prevailed during the latter part of the summer over much of Vermont. Some reports indicate the honey crop in the Champlain Valley as a little better than last year, partly due to an improved fall flow. Colonies with food chambers appear in good condition and well supplied with honey; those without are running short and in some cases reported starving. Sales Clover extracted 5-lb. pails 15¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ each. <sup>Comb</sup> No. 1 White Clover \$4.50-5.00, few \$5.50 per case.

Connecticut. Goldenrod is in full bloom but weather has prevented bees from taking full advantage of this flow. In most sections it now looks as if there will be little surplus from that source and possibly not enough for winter stores. However, the bees still have two or three weeks to work in this section so this picture may change. Considerable of the honey has been darkened this season by honeydew.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Fall plants are in excellent condition due to the wet growing season and weather the last two weeks has been generally ideal for bee flights. The fall flow started a little late with little or no gain in the scale hives so far. Stores in general are plentiful and colonies appear in good condition for winter with plenty of young bees.

West Virginia. An abundance of asters is now coming into bloom with favorable weather for gathering this fall nectar. Local demand for comb honey is reported fairly good at 20¢ per section.

Virginia. Several good showers during this period have put fall honey plants in excellent condition. Bees are now storing honey from goldenrod and smartweed with goldenrod just coming into full bloom. Asters look very promising and will be in bloom around the 20th. Condition of the colonies is reported normal for this season. Many beekeepers have sold practically all of their spring honey and are getting considerable inquiry for the fall crop. Beeswax sold at 40¢ per lb. cash and 41¢ per lb. in trade.

North Carolina. Bees are reported in good condition. Along the coast they are gathering only enough for colony needs. Sales bulk comb honey in 5-pound pails Light Amber Gallberry 13½-15¢ per lb. with Mixed Flowers at 10½¢ per lb., some Light Amber Gallberry bulk in supers 10¢ per lb. Extracted Mixed Flowers - single 60s and barrels 12-12½¢ per lb.; small pails and jars 14-17¢. Beeswax, few sales 42-45¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Bees have been busy for several weeks on different forms of lespedeza. These look like an important source of late season bee forage which may produce considerable surplus when plantings becomes more plentiful. Goldenrod is just beginning to bloom and the crop so far looks good. Local demand for honey continues good.



SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Good rains during the latter part of August over large sections of Georgia greatly improved the condition of fall honey plants. Mexican clover nectar is now coming in with indications that some surplus may be available, although beekeepers in general never expect much from this source beyond winter stores. The summer flow was considered fair in most sections. Cotton yielded only for a short time. In South Georgia there was some surplus from saw palmetto. Colonies are generally in good condition with queens laying and colony numbers building up. Most of the summer crop has been extracted and practically all sold. Some local sales of 5-lb. pails bulk comb were reported on the basis of 50 to 60¢ wholesale and 65-75¢ per pail retail.

Florida. Prospects at this time for much of a fall flow seem dismal. Some beekeepers report colonies to be in fairly good condition while others report the number of bees in the hives as being somewhat below average. In general conditions of honey plants are also below average. Sales - Amber Palmetto single 60s to case lots 8½-10¼¢ per lb., White Orange single 60s 13½¢; 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers 9¢ per lb.; barrels Palmetto and Mangrove blended 7-8½¢ per lb., Mixed Flowers 10¢ per lb.

Alabama. The fall crop, according to some sources, may be a little shorter than was previously anticipated. Some honey is moving but no prices were quoted.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana rains have occurred quite frequently. Fall plants are generally in good condition but the flow from goldenrod and blue vervain has been somewhat hindered by the weather. Bees are generally in good condition but some winter losses are anticipated unless feeding is resorted to as many beekeepers have extracted too closely. Demand for queens continued slow. Some bee and queen growers have been unable to buy cans and screen for next season's shipping. However, efforts are being made to overcome these difficulties, partly through modifications in types of shipping cases. Sales Amber Mixed Flowers barrels 10¢ per lb., some \$1.00 per gal., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ each.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - NEW YORK, White and Light Amber Clover 14½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber few barrels 10 3/4¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - NEW YORK, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.60. MICHIGAN, White Sweetclover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.25.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Ariz., 2 cars Minn., 1 car Nebr.; truck 28,800 lbs. Ala., 3,540 lbs. Ill., 13,020 lbs. Iowa, 20,040 lbs. Mich., 13,380 lbs. Mo.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ALABAMA, Mixed Flowers Amber 10½-11¢. CENTRALWESTERN, Practically no offerings on local market. No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying for country run stock delivered Chicago 40-43¢.

Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICAN 48¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted via rail from New York City 44,000 lbs. origin not specified; via truck 10,080 lbs. Mich., 24,000 lbs. Ohio. Supplies liberal. Demand moderate. Too few sales to establish market.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted approximately 60,000 lbs. Colo., comb approximately 200 cases Colo. Beeswax approx. 200 lbs. Demand good, market slightly stronger for extracted, demand rather slow and weak for comb.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and confectioners - COLORADO, Alfalfa and Sweetclover, White to Water White, 60-lb. cans \$6.75-7.20; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.75-8.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.10-8.40.

COMB: Sales to retailers - COLORADO, fancy cellophane-wrapped 11-12-oz. \$4.25-4.50, choice \$3.75-4.00.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market firm. Dealers offering mostly 40¢ per lb. for domestic crude, few sales early this month 41½-45¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 45,033 lbs. Midwestern. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers - 1-lb. jars White: MICHIGAN \$2.20-2.40; WISCONSIN \$2.32½; OHIO \$2.25. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White 75-80¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers - MICHIGAN, 60s White 15¢, Light Amber 13½¢. ARIZONA, 60s Light Amber 13½-14¢.



KANSAS CITY:COMB: No supplies.EXTRACTED: Practically no present offerings.LOS ANGELES:BEESWAX: was in fairly good demand at prices ranging from 42-45¢, mostly 42¢-43¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles. One lot of Mexico brought 38¢ delivered Los Angeles.MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck extracted 370, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover Minn..EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to bakers, baker supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover 12¢; 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95. Sales to retail grocers - 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.90-10.10; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30.BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported.NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 40,000 lbs. Calif., 25,000 lbs. Idaho, 15,000 lbs. Utah, 69 lbs. Wis., 175 lbs. Ohio; 1,750 lbs., 149 drums origin not specified; (in report dated Sept. 1 honey reported as 103,700 lbs. Ala. should have read origin not specified, making total origin not specified 136,769 lbs.); by truck New York, cases 274, kegs 270. Demand light, market steady.EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14 3/4-15¢, mostly 15¢; Sage-Buckwheat 14¢; Alfalfa 12½-13¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 14½-14 3/4¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo White 15¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 12-12½¢, mostly 12¢; White Clover lot 15¢, lot 13¢. Imported - Light grades 11½-12½¢, Darker grades 11-11½¢.BEESWAX: Origin not specified 1,321 bags. Supplies very light. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA, MEXICO, Yellow mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES, AFRICA and CUBA, 49-49 3/4¢. Some sales plus war insurance. (Correction: in report dated Sept. 1 - WEST INDIES, AFRICA and CUBA should have read 49¢ instead 40¢.PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck origin unknown 62,634 lbs. via New York City. Demand slow. Too few sales honey and beeswax to establish market.PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 12,600 lbs. bottled Midwestern. Light receipts from New York and California.COMB: No supplies.EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 13½-15¢, NEW YORK, White Clover 14¢. Bottled Midwestern, 12, 2-oz. jars 70¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 97½¢; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.32½; 12, 32-oz. jars \$4.55; 12, 48-oz. jars \$6.75; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.40; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$9.50; 60s 16¢ per lb.PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck from Oregon 57, 60-lb. cans Alfalfa-Sweetclover. Supplies light. Market firm.EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed and Vetch 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50-9.92; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25-5.48; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.25-2.50, 60s 14-15¢ per lb.COMB: No supplies on market.BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 40-42¢ in trade.ST. LOUIS: Receipts Light. Demand slow, market steady.COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - NEW YORK, cartons 2-dozen cellophane-wrapped Amber Buckwheat No. 2, \$2.75.EXTRACTED: No sales reported.SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts via truck - Central California- 470 cases Extra-Light Amber to White, Alfalfa -Bean; 175 cases Light Amber Buckwheat; 40 cases White Orange; 320 cases Amber to Light Amber, Mixed Flowers; beeswax 468 lbs.; Northern California - 1,030 cases Extra Light Amber to White Thistle; 42 cases Light Amber, Thistle Blend; 460 cases Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa Clover.EXTRACTED: Quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers - Per doz. - CALIFORNIA, White Orange-Sage-Thistle, 10-lb. cans \$19.00-19.50; 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 2-lb. glass jars \$4.50-4.70; 1½-lb. glass jars \$3.30-3.70; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.50-2.50; 8-oz. jars \$1.20-1.50; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. cans \$8.25-8.90; 2-lb. glass jars \$3.50-3.75; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00-2.10.BEESWAX: Demand good, with prices to beekeepers mostly 40-45¢ on yellow grade.SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck - Extracted: 2,200, 60-lb. cans Calif., 1600, 60-lb. cans Idaho; 1600, 60-lb. cans Oregon. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market firm to stronger.EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 60-lb. cans \$8.40-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50; 24, 20-oz. jars \$6.00-6.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80-5.00; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.60-3.72; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.65-9.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.00; 12 quarts \$6.24; 12 pints \$3.86; Creamed Honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON and CALIFORNIA, Blend Mixed Flower Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.65.



HONEY: PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS IN AUGUST 1942 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICES  
RECEIVED FOR SALES DURING 1941 AND 1940 AS REPORTED IN DECEMBER

State and Division	WHOLESALE									RETAIL								
	Comb	Extracted	Chunk	Comb	Extracted	Chunk	Comb	Extracted	Chunk	Comb	Extracted	Chunk	Comb	Extracted	Chunk	Comb	Extracted	Chunk
1940:1941:1942:1940:1941:1942:1940:1941:1942:1940:1941:1942:1940:1941:1942:1940:1941:1942																		
Ms.							22.5	22.7	28.3	21.7	19.3	21.3						
N. H.	20.0	17.5	20.0	11.0	12.5	12.0	25.0		38.5	22.5	22.0	21.7						
Vt.	17.5	16.7	20.0	10.0	11.5	15.0	20.0	23.3	25.0	11.0	15.5	20.0						
Mass.	20.0	20.0	20.0	15.4	13.0		25.0	22.5	26.2	24.8	20.9	21.9						
R. I.	18.0	21.2	12.5	12.0	15.0			23.5	28.2	25.5	27.5	28.1						
Conn.	20.5	21.0	16.0	11.7	14.0		17.5	25.4	26.6	19.8	20.3	23.2				20.0	20.0	
N. Y.	12.6	14.9	18.4	7.1	8.1	12.2	10.0	10.0	12.0	19.1	22.4	12.7	12.1	17.6		15.7	19.2	
N. J.	16.8	16.8	9.7	11.0	12.0		15.0	21.4	24.4	17.4	17.4	23.5				18.5	23.3	
Pa.	11.4	13.4	16.4	7.4	9.3	11.8	10.0	17.9	19.2	22.3	15.3	16.1	20.4			15.0	19.8	
N. Atl.	12.6	15.2	18.2	7.8	8.9	12.2	10.0	10.0	11.7	19.1	19.8	23.0	14.1	14.0	19.0		16.0	20.1
Ohio	13.0	13.8	17.0	5.7	6.9	12.4	9.0	9.4	11.5	13.9	16.2	21.5	10.2	13.1	17.5	15.5	13.7	18.5
Ind.	10.5	12.5	16.1	6.1	6.3	12.8	8.7	10.4	14.3	13.3	14.9	19.2	10.1	10.7	17.3	11.7	12.4	17.4
Ill.	11.2	11.8	14.0	5.9	6.8	11.8		10.9	12.6	12.8	14.4	16.8	10.4	13.4	15.1	12.5	15.0	14.4
Mich.	12.1	13.6	17.0	5.8	6.8	12.2	10.0	14.7	13.9	16.5	21.1	6.7	9.6	17.5	9.5	15.3	20.6	
Wis.	11.3	12.9	17.5	5.7	6.6	11.5			13.8	15.2	20.0	8.8	8.9	15.2	10.0	13.5	16.0	
E. N. Cent.	11.5	12.8	15.9	5.8	6.7	12.1	8.8	10.3	13.5	13.4	15.3	19.3	8.9	10.9	16.6	12.0	13.8	17.1
Minn.	12.5	12.3	15.2	5.3	5.8	11.9		9.4	13.0	12.5	14.1	18.1	8.3	8.1	15.0		10.5	15.0
Iowa		9.8	16.5	5.3	5.6	11.9		7.0	13.3	13.9	12.4	18.2	8.1	8.6	15.4		10.0	15.8
Mo.	9.0	11.6	17.8	7.3	7.5	12.1	11.2	15.0	14.8	15.3	19.2	10.7	10.6	14.4	11.8	12.4	17.1	
N. Dak.		15.0	22.5	6.0	7.9	12.0	10.0	9.3		20.0	25.7	7.2	8.8	15.4	9.0	10.0	16.0	
S. Dak.	10.8	12.2	16.3	7.0	5.8	10.5		8.0	14.5	14.0	19.0	8.3	8.4	16.3		13.0	17.0	
Nebr.	14.5	10.0	14.8	5.5	6.3	10.9		11.5	13.3	15.8	17.8	8.8	10.3	13.8	10.2	9.0	15.2	
Kans.	12.6	11.7	17.2	5.4	6.6	11.1	8.5	9.3	11.5	12.5	14.0	17.9	9.1	9.5	14.0	10.8	10.5	14.7
W. N. Cent.	12.6	11.1	15.9	5.6	6.1	11.7	8.5	7.7	13.1	13.2	13.9	18.2	8.5	8.8	15.0	10.9	10.2	15.7
Del.		15.0	20.0							19.5	22.5		20.0	20.0				
Md.	10.5	16.1	18.6	8.8	10.6	12.0		14.5	17.0	16.6	21.1	23.5	16.5	15.0	22.0		19.3	
Va.	13.5	16.7	18.9	8.5	10.0	14.4	12.0	14.1	16.9	16.7	20.0	21.3	13.5	15.0	19.7	16.0	17.0	20.6
W. Va.		18.0	16.2		12.5	9.0		16.5	17.5	18.8	18.3	23.3		15.0	22.0	17.9	17.9	22.4
N. C.	13.6	14.9	15.6	7.5	11.4	11.8	15.0	15.1	16.0	17.7	19.3	22.1	18.2	20.0	21.5	17.5	18.7	20.3
S. C.	10.0	12.2	14.0	10.5	12.3	13.5	10.0	11.0	14.0	14.2	17.0	18.9	15.4	15.7	17.1	13.3	13.3	14.0
Ga.		12.5	13.8	7.0	7.0	8.7	7.0	9.0	11.5		13.7	14.9		12.0	12.9	11.0	11.8	14.4
Fla.		10.1	12.6	5.1	6.6	9.3	8.0	7.2	13.8		19.2	11.2	8.7	13.6		7.0	15.8	
S. Atl.	13.0	16.6	17.0	6.4	8.1	10.2	10.6	12.3	14.4	17.7	18.6	21.6	13.2	12.0	15.6	14.4	15.2	17.8
Ky.	15.0	18.0	17.3	9.0	12.5	13.7		10.0	13.0	18.0	20.0	22.5		13.0	16.4	15.4	17.0	18.6
Tenn.		15.0	15.3		11.4	12.8		13.7	15.5	18.0	17.5	19.9	15.8	13.9	17.9	15.6	16.2	18.7
Ala.	12.5		16.3		9.0	12.3		11.2	15.2		12.5	18.6	12.6	14.2	16.4	15.0	13.8	18.0
Miss.		14.5			8.1	9.2		15.0	13.0		15.0	19.0	10.0	14.4	15.7	12.2	15.0	15.4
Ark.			10.3			11.0	12.2		12.0		12.5	14.7		11.0	14.4	13.1		15.2
La.			11.2	9.3	8.3	9.0			10.5		14.5	12.5		8.5	20.2		8.0	15.2
Okla.			16.0		11.0	13.4		11.8	16.7	10.0	15.0	22.3	9.3	12.2	17.2	10.5	13.0	20.6
Tex.		8.5	10.0	5.5	6.3	8.3	7.0	7.3	10.8	15.0	10.0	17.8	8.4	7.2	12.4	8.8	7.8	13.8
S. Cent.	14.9	16.8	16.4	6.5	8.4	10.4	8.2	8.0	12.1	15.4	17.8	21.6	10.5	10.4	15.2	12.0	11.4	15.9
Mont.	11.7	13.0	18.1	5.6	5.9	11.3			10.0	15.2	22.1	6.9	9.2	12.8			22.0	
Idaho		13.4	15.0	4.6	5.2	11.5		12.0		15.8	14.2	6.4	6.8	14.6	13.5	12.5	16.7	
Wyo.		12.2	14.6	4.6	5.5	11.5		12.0	13.5	15.3	15.3		7.4	13.5				
Colo.	10.3	11.9	15.3	5.0	5.2	10.4	8.5	7.7	12.4	10.0	16.8	18.7	7.9	7.5	12.9	8.5	12.0	15.6
N. Mex.			15.0			9.8			12.8		19.3			12.3		10.0	14.4	
Ariz.	13.5	14.8	18.3	5.2	4.8	9.1		12.5	18.0	18.3	19.4	6.5	5.9	12.4				
Utah			12.0	3.5	4.5	11.3			20.0		15.0	5.5	5.8	15.2				
Nev.	10.5	9.8		3.4	5.1	11.3				20.0	17.5	5.0	8.0	13.3				
Wash.	15.0	16.8	19.0	5.5	5.8	13.5				21.0	24.7	8.5	7.5	16.7				
Oreg.		15.0	19.6	5.5	6.3	12.1	9.0	10.5	14.7		17.0	23.1	8.2	8.5	16.5		10.0	17.6
Calif.	11.3	11.0	17.2	4.2	4.9	9.9	10.0	8.4		17.3	18.0	21.6	8.5	7.2	16.9	15.0	15.0	
West.	11.1	12.7	16.3	4.7	5.2	10.7	8.7	8.6	12.3	13.9	17.0	18.3	7.6	7.3	15.0	12.9	12.1	16.4
U. S.	12.1	13.8	16.5	5.7	6.5	11.4	9.5	9.6	13.1	14.7	16.7	20.2	9.3	9.7	15.8	12.9	12.6	16.7

See next page for Beeswax.

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NUMBER OF COLONIES, YIELD PER COLONY, AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY  
1941 AND 1942 - PRELIMINARY

State and Division	COLONIES OF BEES			HONEY PER COLONY		PRODUCTION		Honey on hand for sale :Aug. 20, 1942
	1941	1942 as % of 1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	
	Thous.	Percent	Thous.	Pounds		Thousand pounds		
Me.	4	115	5	16	22	64	110	22
N.H.	2	105	2	35	37	70	74	31
Vt.	7	115	8	36	45	252	360	180
Mass.	14	120	17	26	20	364	340	99
R.I.	1	120	1	27	22	27	22	7
Conn.	17	115	20	33	40	561	800	320
N.Y.	183	111	203	70	50	12,810	10,150	3,552
N.J.	25	106	26	48	24	1,200	624	100
Pa.	178	115	205	40	22	7,120	4,510	1,443
N. ATL.	431	113.0	487	52.1	34.9	22,468	16,990	5,754
Ohio	290	110	319	46	34	13,340	10,846	2,820
Ind.	200	110	220	44	25	8,800	5,500	1,210
Ill.	205	110	226	45	20	9,225	4,520	1,356
Mich.	153	115	176	64	40	9,792	7,040	2,253
Wis.	160	115	184	59	37	9,440	6,808	2,315
N.C.E.	1,008	111.6	1,125	50.2	30.9	50,597	34,714	9,954
Minn.	210	119	250	83	65	17,430	16,250	2,762
Iowa	167	125	209	96	42	16,032	8,778	1,580
Mo.	136	122	166	34	13	4,624	2,158	432
N. Dak.	21	110	23	99	88	2,079	2,024	182
S. Dak.	14	120	17	98	112	1,372	1,904	248
Nebr.	37	120	44	116	120	4,292	5,280	317
Kans.	31	130	40	51	40	1,581	1,600	656
N.C.W.	616	121.6	749	77.0	50.7	47,410	37,994	6,177
Del.	3	105	3	17	10	51	30	1
Md.	23	100	23	21	12	483	276	149
Va.	116	115	133	24	18	2,784	2,394	862
W. Va.	95	109	104	19	14	1,805	1,456	670
N. C.	164	108	177	19	25	3,116	4,425	1,062
S. C.	50	110	55	18	20	900	1,100	220
Ga.	160	108	173	17	25	2,720	4,325	303
Fla.	146	101	147	49	49	7,154	7,203	2,521
S. ATL.	757	107.7	815	25.1	26.0	19,013	21,209	5,788
Ky.	140	105	147	13	14	1,820	2,058	165
Tenn.	144	110	158	19	14	2,736	2,212	243
Ala.	116	109	126	18	9	2,088	1,134	363
Miss.	53	105	56	12	10	636	560	73
Ark.	75	100	75	16	9	1,200	675	81
La.	56	100	56	25	16	1,400	896	349
Okla.	68	103	70	37	36	2,516	2,520	378
Tex.	200	95	190	24	24	4,800	4,560	1,277
S. CENT.	852	103.1	878	20.2	16.6	17,196	14,615	2,929
Mont.	30	115	34	128	128	3,840	4,352	1,480
Idaho	115	95	109	41	60	4,715	6,540	3,205
Wyo.	25	98	24	73	93	1,825	2,232	491
Colo.	64	95	61	75	90	4,800	5,490	1,812
N. Mex.	15	98	15	37	60	555	900	225
Ariz.	68	110	75	94	80	6,392	6,000	2,460
Utah	51	95	48	23	50	1,173	2,400	792
Nev.	13	94	12	22	70	286	840	185
Wash.	64	111	71	27	27	1,728	1,917	354
Oreg.	51	102	52	33	30	1,683	1,560	328
Calif.	395	111	438	58	50	22,910	21,900	5,475
WEST.	891	105.4	939	56.0	57.6	49,907	54,131	16,317
U. S.	4,555	109.6	4,993	45.4	36.0	206,591	179,653	47,419



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration

Telephone-REpublic 4142,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
September 15, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 584

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of September)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The 1942 honey crop has been estimated, by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the preliminary September survey, at about 180 million pounds. This represents a crop 13 percent smaller than last year's total of 207 million pounds. Colony yields have been about 21 percent under those of 1941, but a 10 percent increase in number of colonies or hives this year accounts for the relatively smaller decline in production. Colony yields in the Western and South Atlantic groups of States were slightly higher than those of last year, while all other groups of States showed marked declines. These declines in colony yield were heaviest in that group of northern States eastward from the Dakotas to the Atlantic Seaboard and south to the Mason and Dixon Line. A better than normal late summer and fall nectar flow was expected and allowed for in these estimates. Unless a good fall flow materializes the production will fall below the present estimates. Complete details by States together with prices on honey and beeswax as released by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are shown in the review which accompanies this report.

During the first two weeks of September much of the East Central, North Central, and Northeastern areas had considerable rain which put fall honey plants in excellent condition. In many cases wet weather retarded nectar flow and hampered bee activity. It now looks like the fall flow of honey in many of these States will not come up to earlier expectations. Over much of the country extracting has been active and is practically completed in many of the more northern and western States.

Demand for honey has improved somewhat, and in most sections prices are averaging a little higher. Beekeepers are more inclined than usual to sell their honey locally and to smaller buyers. Some large bottlers and honey users are having difficulty buying honey at prices which will allow them to operate under their ceilings. Many beekeepers and honey users are reluctant to complete any large transactions or make commitments, pending final decision of the Office of Price Administration on proposed price ceilings for honey, which are still in process of formulation. Ceiling regulations on beeswax also have not been released as yet.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. Honey plants over most of the southern California areas are now dormant with the hills generally very dry. In the sage and wild buckwheat areas bees are not holding their own in hive stores. In the Coachella Valley some surplus is being stored from the Athel or Tamarisk trees. In other sections bees are getting a little food from alfalfa, sunflower, and wild mustard with a few eucalyptus blossoms reported in Orange County. Demand for honey was good during the first half of September with prices of all types and grades generally higher. Eastern and local demand was especially good on Alfalfa and was also sufficient to take care of the more limited stocks of the White grades. Stocks of both Arizona and Southern California honey are now reported to be considerably lighter than a year ago. Prices to beekeepers in ton lots or more, per case of 120 lbs., f.o.b. Southern California - Orange, Extra White occasional small lot \$14.40, White small lots \$13.20-14.10; Sage, White occasional small lot \$13.50; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-12.75; Mixed Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$11.50-12.00. Sales f.o.b. country points - Blythe District Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber mostly \$12.00. Beeswax sold slightly higher with a fairly good demand at 42-45¢/lb. <sup>mostly \$42-43¢</sup> delivered Los Angeles. One lot of Mexican beeswax brought 38½¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Sales f.o.b. country points - ton lots or more per case of 120 lbs., Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-12.25.

Central California. Temperatures in the central valleys were well below normal while they held near normal along the coast where considerable fog prevailed. Conditions are spotted in Central California. Some colonies are in normal condition with ample pollen and honey supplies while in others food reserves are low and many colonies are too weak to gather much surplus. Bees are now working on blue curls, tarweed, cotton, alfalfa, jack clover, spikeweed,



tamarisk and melons. The cotton bloom looks good but is not producing as well as normal. Cotton dusting has killed many bees in some apiaries. Honey offerings have increased in volume with beekeepers apparently more inclined to sell at present levels, although a few are still holding for higher prices. Demand has also improved. Bottlers and dealers seem willing to purchase when prices asked are within their ceiling. Movement of darker grades into manufacturing channels has declined considerably in the last two weeks. Sales by producers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber to White, Alfalfa-Bean  $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢; Light Amber Buckwheat 10¢; White Orange 11¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb. Delivered Interior Valley points - Light to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $9\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb. with cans returned, Extra Light Orange 12¢ per lb. Delivered Los Angeles - San Joaquin Valley, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$11.50-12.00 per case of 120 pounds.

Northern California. Cool weather prevailed in most Northern California sections with fogs along the coast. Plants are generally normal for this season of the year. Bees are now working on star thistle, spikeweed, Ladino clover and to a limited extent alfalfa. Colonies are generally in good shape with plenty of bees and brood and sufficient winter stores. As a whole the crop in this section is considered to be from around 70 percent of normal to normal. Overstocking in some sections was reported with many bees being moved in from Oregon and other California districts. Sales by producers, ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities: Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 10-11¢;

Extra Light Amber Thistle blend 10¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-clover  $10\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢; Clover & Mixed Flowers Extra White 11¢, Light Amber 9¢, Amber 8¢. Delivered Interior Valley points - Extra Light Amber Thistle 9-11¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle-Clover  $9\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; Mixed Flowers Extra Light Amber 9¢, Light Amber 8¢ per lb. Beeswax met with a good demand with yellow 40-43¢ per lb. to beekeepers.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. Temperatures were generally moderate with fog along the coast and warm weather in the interior. Fireweed flow is over and about all that is left for the bees are white clover, Ladino clover and wild flowers. The fireweed flow was extremely disappointing, being reported by various beekeepers all the way from a complete failure to yields not to exceed 20 pounds per colony from this source. Clover-Vetch honey is reported as having a light color and heavy body. Very little honey is now being offered. Sales f.o.b. shipping point, case to ton lots, Alfalfa-Clover 12¢ per lb. with cans returned; White Vetch, single 60s 12¢ per lb. cans returned and 5-lb. pails  $14\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Comb honey, a few small lots \$5.50 per case. Sales delivered Portland - Extracted Mixed Fireweed  $11\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Sweetclover-Alfalfa from Southern Oregon  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax 40-42¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. There was a light flow during the past two weeks mostly from third-crop alfalfa. One beekeeper reported a scale hive gain of 13 pounds during this two-week period. This flow is probably over as the last hay crop has largely been cut. Brood nests are generally well filled but in many cases stores for winter are relatively light. If no more honey flow is obtained this fall many combs from the supers will have to be moved to the brood nests if bees are to have sufficient winter supplies. No large lot sales were reported but some small lots of 60s were sold at prices ranging all the way from  $12\frac{1}{2}$ -20¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:-

Bee activity in the Mountain States is generally pretty well over for this season with extracting cleaning up in most sections. The yields are reported as extremely variable, ranging 50 percent of normal or less in some sections while other sections, especially northern Utah and southern Idaho, report the best yields in recent years. Demand for honey continues fairly active with many producers holding back and an increasing number selling directly to consumers rather than to large-lot buyers. Several large lots of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have been sold at  $9\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢, mostly around  $10\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. basis cans included; with one large lot sale as low as 9¢ cans returned; Extra White to Water White 10-12¢, mostly 11-12¢ per lb.; single 60s White Clover-Alfalfa generally brought 11-12¢, some with cans returned; and some at  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Extra White 11  $\frac{3}{4}$ -12¢; small pails 12-15¢, mostly around  $12\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢ per lb. Delivered Los Angeles - Clover and Clover-Alfalfa, Extra White to Water White  $11\frac{1}{2}$ -12  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. A few small lots of comb honey sold at \$3.75 per case on top grades with a 25¢ differential for lower grades.

Beeswax ranged 40-43¢ per lb. to the producer with most sales being reported at 40-42¢. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Extracting is progressing satisfactorily and is about over in the higher altitudes. There are few flowers for the bees to work on although in some of the irrigated valleys it is hoped that a little may be obtained from third-cutting alfalfa. Rainfall is still needed on the Western Slope to put plants in good condition for next season although irrigation water continues ample. The crop is spotted with low estimates of a surplus crop averaging 30



to 50 pounds per colony while in other sections some of the more progressive beekeepers report a crop of 135 to 150 percent compared with last season. Many who did not feed their bees last spring will get a crop somewhat below last season in these same sections. Colonies are in generally good condition.

Wyoming. The Wyoming crop is extremely variable. In some of the irrigated sections reports come in of surpluses of 150 to 300 pounds per colony. Other sections report a crop of only  $\frac{2}{3}$  normal to normal while still others report less than a third of a crop. The honey flow was fairly good during the latter part of August and early September with scale colonies showing nice gains. Sweetclover has pretty well dried up except in wet spots but considerable alfalfa is still blooming in the irrigated sections. Bees are generally in good condition for winter.

Idaho. The State as a whole, the Snake River Valley in particular - reports the best honey flow in recent years although yields are very spotted. General estimates run 60 to 100 pounds of surplus honey per colony with a few selected sections in south central Idaho running as high as 200 pounds per colony and other scattered districts with poor yields as low as 30 pounds. The surplus flow is pretty well over although some beekeepers expect that bees will be able to gather some nectar for two or three weeks yet. Extracting is in full swing and many producers are getting bees ready for winter. Colonies are generally in good condition with brood nests heavier than normal and it is expected that less feeding than usual will be required.

Montana. The honey flow is about over in Montana. Most sections report a normal or slightly better than normal crop.

Utah. Weather has been good both from the standpoint of bees and for working in the yards. In most sections rain is needed to put plants in good condition for next season. Final extracting is now underway. Some sections report yields as rather disappointing, not more than 15 to 25 pounds on the average, while other sections especially in the northern part of the State, report the best yields on record with some colonies running well above 200 pounds. Colonies are generally well supplied with stores. In some yards robbing has been reported.

Nevada. Bees are still working on alfalfa in some sections but this flow can be expected to be cut short at any time now. Most other flowers have dried up.

#### ARIZONA:

In non-irrigated sections plants are in poor condition due to the excessively dry summer. Pollen is scarce and in many sections not enough nectar is being gathered to keep the bees alive. No surplus honey is expected from most of these sections. Sales f.o.b. - Catsclaw-Mesquite carlots 9  $\frac{1}{6}$ -9  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., mostly 9  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-12.15 per case of 120 lbs.; 5-lb. pails Various Flowers 10-13  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax Yellow 42¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral Texas. Most of this section had heavy rains during the past three weeks so that bees could not work and in many yards have been using up stores rapidly. Bees are generally in only fair condition and will need more stores if heavy winter feeding is to be avoided. The fall crop of weeds and flowers is in good condition so that a little fall honey may be obtained. Yields have been low, generally averaging only 10 to 30 pounds per colony with some reporting no surplus.

Southeast Texas. Late summer and fall honey plants were badly damaged by the storm which hit the coastal sections the latter part of August. Bees have done practically nothing and queens have about stopped laying. Considerable feeding is anticipated to carry the bees through the fall and winter. A good demand for queens has been reported but conditions have been very unfavorable for producing them.

Northeastern Texas. Heavy rains were reported over much of the Red River Valley. Fall plants and bees are in good condition with best prospects for a fall flow in several years. Supplies of nectar and pollen are both very heavy. Sales - White Cotton honey in small pails 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., retail sales by beekeepers as high as 15¢ per lb. and some wholesale lots as low as 11¢ net.



Arkansas. Recent heavy rains assure a good flow from Spanish needle with other fall plants also looking good. Bees are in good condition except those colonies which were injured by cotton poison. A little more surplus honey may be gathered before winter.

New Mexico. Rain has been plentiful for this season in parts of New Mexico. A fairly good nectar flow was obtained from cotton and alfalfa during the first few days of September. In some sections farmers have started dusting for leaf worm which has resulted in some bee poisoning. Beekeepers in general are holding off on sales.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Cool weather and occasional rains have prevented bees from getting full benefit from asters and other fall flowers. The nectar flow has been light and irregular. Robbing, however, has been light indicating that bees have found enough nectar to keep them busy. Bees are filling in around brood nests with such late flow as is available, which is putting them in good shape for winter. Many colonies are light in stores, and have tentatively more brood than stores. Some such colonies will be killed. Extracting is fairly well completed in this section. The honey is generally light in color but not quite as heavily bodied as last year. The young sweetclover stand in the field is reported as quite satisfactory with indications of an abundance of plants for next year. Sales - one car Sweetclover-Aster blend 11¢ with containers returned; case to ton lots Sweetclover-Aster blend 11¢, single 60s 10½-12¢ per lb., some with cans returned and small pails 15¢ per lb. Medium yellow beeswax 42¢ per lb.

Iowa. The weather during this period has been generally cool and cloudy with some rain. Goldenrod, asters, heartsease and dandelions have been blooming profusely in some sections and there is still a little white and sweetclover available. Little surplus is being stored at present since the weather has kept the bees inactive much of the time. Present indications point to a crop only about one-third to one-half that of last season with the average for many yards only 30 to 50 pounds per colony. Bees are in generally good condition with queens still laying fairly well. The honey so far extracted is generally light color, but much of it is also light bodied. Sales f.o.b. shipping point - one large carlot White Clover 12¢ per lb. Case to ton lots Light Amber Clover mostly around 10¢, some with cans returned. Single 60s mostly around 12¢ per lb., and small pails 12-15¢ per lb., mostly around 13¢ per lb. Delivered Chicago - White Clover 10½¢, cans and cases returned. Beeswax Light Lemon color 41-42¢ f.o.b.

South Dakota. The honey flow in South Dakota was reported as good although the season was short. For the season as a whole there was too much cool and cloudy weather. Considerable swarming was reported throughout the season and as late as the latter part of August. In most sections bees are reported in good condition with fall plants in generally good condition. Sales of extracted in single 60s have been reported at 12¢ per lb., with small pails ranging 12½-15¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Some rainy and cloudy weather has kept bees relatively inactive. Smartweed is very plentiful and the flow from this source has been good when weather permitted. Most hives have heavy bee populations and considerable brood. Unless some additional stores are laid in before frost, feeding will probably have to be resorted to. Sales f.o.b. shipping point - Clover, case to ton lots 10¢ per lb. at honey house, with buyers furnishing cans; small pails 15¢ per lb. Delivered Chicago - White Clover 11¢ per lb., cans and cases returned.

Kansas. Cloudy, rainy weather during the first week of September kept bees relatively inactive. Heartsease, sunflowers and other fall flowers produced fairly heavily the latter half of August but the early September rains decreased this flow in some sections while others report a good early September gain. Colonies are building up well and bees should be in fairly good shape for winter. Honey gains during the latter part of August and early September have been reported at 50 to 75 pounds per hive in some sections. This should mean sufficient honey to carry bees through the winter, as well as giving some surplus. Sales - single 60s and case lots, Light Amber Clover 11-12¢ per lb., with small pails generally 15¢ per lb. in customers containers; some sales in both large lots and small pails higher.

Missouri. The weather in Missouri is reported as generally good for the fall flow with sufficient rain to put fall flowers in good condition. Heartsease is in full bloom with Spanish needle yielding in the lowlands. Sales - Heartsease in case lots at 8½¢ per lb. Beeswax, general run dark color 41¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. On the Northern peninsula the past summer has been very dry with the shortest honey crop reported in a number of years. Bees are gathering a little honey from wild aster but little or no surplus is expected from this source. Honey on the Northern peninsula is reported to have a fine flavor but it is a shade dark for this section of the State. Considerable rain was reported over



much of the Southern peninsula with rather light bee activity. Fall bloom has been plentiful. In some sections new seedings of alsike clover are blooming - a very unusual condition. Some reports indicate a good gain during the last days of August with good prospects at that time, but much of this gain was probably used by the bees since they have gathered so little during the first part of September. With the excellent condition of the fall flowers some additional surplus honey may be obtained before frost. Sales - White Clover in case to ton lots reported f.o.b. 12-13¢ per lb., a few 14¢. Some beekeepers are receiving 10¢ per lb. with cans returned; small pails 15-16¢, mostly 15¢ per lb. Sales delivered Chicago White Clover 11¢ per lb., cans and cases returned. Delivered Detroit 11½¢ per lb. Beeswax few sales mostly 40¢ per lb. f.o.b.

Wisconsin. The honey flow is about over in most sections of Wisconsin. The crop from late flowers was very disappointing and but little surplus is expected from this source. In some sections robbing has been reported as serious with many queenless colonies. In other sections the condition of the colonies is reported to be good. Plant conditions appear good for next year. Some yards have ample stores while others anticipate rather heavy feeding to carry the bees through the winter. Demand has been fairly good but many of the smaller beekeepers are selling locally rather than to the wholesale trade. Buyers are more active and are generally offering 10-11¢ at honey houses, with cans returned. Sales - single 60s White Clover few at 10¢ per lb.; 5-pound pails 13.3-15¢ per lb. Comb in small lots \$4.80 per case. Beeswax 42¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Honey gathering is apparently pretty well over in most sections of Minnesota. A little nectar is still coming in from fall flowers. Reports indicate a crop of from 50 to 75 percent of normal. Quality of the honey is extremely variable with one beekeeper reporting honey ranging from water white to dark amber all from the same hive. Most of the colonies, except late July swarms, are in fairly good condition with enough honey for winter. In general young sweetclover and Alfalfa plants appear in good condition. Grasshopper damage has been reported in some parts of southern Minnesota. Sales - White Clover, case to ton lots 11-12¢ per lb., mostly 11¢; single 60s 13¢ per lb.; small pails 14-18¢, mostly around 15-16¢ per lb. Comb, few sales \$4.80 per case.

Ohio. Recent weather has not been favorable for best bee activity in Northern Ohio while in southern Ohio the weather has been generally fair until just a few days ago. In northern Ohio goldenrod, ironweed, late second-crop clovers, and heartsease are now yielding and asters are just beginning to bloom. In the southern part of the State bees have gathered a little surplus from Spanish needle and cone flowers. Goldenrod and aster are ready to open in this section and indications are for a fair yield, weather permitting. Some beekeepers report sufficient stores to carry the bees through the winter; others anticipate a need for heavy feeding and some are already feeding to prevent starvation. General condition of the colonies is only fair. Sales White Clover, case to ton lots 11-14¢ per lb., with most sales at the lower levels with cans returned; single 60s 12-14¢, with a few as high as 16¢ per lb.; 5-pound pails 14-15¢, with one lot Dark Amber at 10¢ per lb. Comb, No. 1, White Clover \$4.80-5.25 per case. Beeswax, 40-42¢ per lb.

Indiana. Considerable rain was reported, with excessive soil moisture and rather limited bee activity during most of this period. Heartsease and goldenrod are in full bloom over most of the State. In some sections asters are just beginning to bloom while in others they are not expected to start until late September or early October. Colonies are in generally good condition with a good supply of brood although many colonies in upland areas are practically devoid of stores. Sales - Clover single 60s 12-12½¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails 12-15¢ per lb. and some small lots in consumers' containers at 9¢ per lb., net. Comb, showing an extremely wide range in quality \$3.60-5.20 per case. Beeswax, Light Yellow 42¢ per lb. in trade.

Illinois. The Illinois crop is very spotted, some sections reporting the poorest in many years while others report a fair yield. Fall flowers are in generally good condition. Bees are working on heartsease, aster, boneset, and Spanish needle. While a few rainy days have prevented best bee activity, for the most part considerable honey has been stored during the first half of September. Colonies are reported to be in generally good shape, with some better yards having from 10 to 15 frames of brood per colony. In most sections of the State stores are considered ample for winter although some beekeepers feel that feeding may have to be resorted to before spring. Spring clover seedings are in good condition.

Kentucky. With ideal weather bees have been storing a surplus from alfalfa, clematis, smartweed and other early fall flowers. Sufficient rain has fallen to put asters and goldenrod in fine condition and they will soon bloom. Prospects for a fall flow now appear good. Most of the honey so far extracted has been sold.



NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Over much of New York weather during the past two weeks hindered bee activity. In the northeastern section it has continued dry with light frosts at some points. The Buckwheat flow is about over. Bees are now working on aster, goldenrod and some bonsect. Where the Buckwheat honey has been extracted yields range from a quarter of normal to possibly a little less than a normal crop, depending on the location. In some yards the matter of winter stores presents something of a problem unless some additional food can be gathered before frost. Demand for honey is generally good. Sales - Extracted case to ten lots, Clover 11-13¢, mostly 11½-12¢ per lb.; Buckwheat 10-11½¢, mostly 10½-11¢ per lb.; single 60s, Clover 11½-14¢, Buckwheat 11¢ per lb.; small pails Clover 12-15¢, Mixed Flowers 15¢ per lb. Comb No. 1 White Clover \$4.50-4.80 per case with some fine quality higher.

Pennsylvania. In some sections of the State good weather prevailed during the fore part of the period and scale hives made gains of three to six pounds per day. During the latter part of the period bee activity decreased and scale hives lost some weight. Wild aster and goldenrod are reported blooming profusely with bees actively gathering nectar when weather conditions are favorable. While little extracting has been done reports from some districts indicate good prospects for Buckwheat honey and in general there is believed to be some available surplus beyond the needs of wintering, although some beekeepers report the crop will be very short. Local demand has been fairly good with some inquiries from large buyers. Sales - Extracted, (both Light honey and Buckwheat), single 60s 12½-13¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails 75-80¢ each wholesale, and \$1.00-1.15 retail.

New Jersey. Goldenrod, asters and Spanish needle are now plentiful with promising prospects for a good fall flow if weather permits. Some beekeepers are extracting only part of the summer crop with the balance being held for winter stores pending the outcome of the fall flow. Demand for honey has improved but so far there has been little to offer.

Vermont. Some rain has helped to relieve the extremely dry weather which prevailed during the latter part of the summer over much of Vermont. Some reports indicate the honey crop in the Champlain Valley as a little better than last year, partly due to an improved fall flow. Colonies with food chambers appear in good condition and well supplied with honey; those without are running short and in some cases reported starving. Sales Clover extracted 5-lb. pails 15¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ each. Comb No. 1 White Clover \$4.50-5.00, few \$5.50 per case.

Connecticut. Goldenrod is in full bloom but weather has prevented bees from taking full advantage of this flow. In most sections it now looks as if there will be little surplus from that source and possibly not enough for winter stores. However, the bees still have two or three weeks to work in this section so this picture may change. Considerable of the honey has been darkened this season by honeydew.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Fall plants are in excellent condition due to the wet growing season and weather the last two weeks has been generally ideal for bee flights. The fall flow started a little late with little or no gain in the scale hives so far. Stores in general are plentiful and colonies appear in good condition for winter with plenty of young bees.

West Virginia. An abundance of asters is now coming into bloom with favorable weather for gathering this fall nectar. Local demand for comb honey is reported fairly good at 20¢ per section.

Virginia. Several good showers during this period have put fall honey plants in excellent condition. Bees are now storing honey from goldenrod and smartweed with goldenrod just coming into full bloom. Asters look very promising and will be in bloom around the 20th. Condition of the colonies is reported normal for this season. Many beekeepers have sold practically all of their spring honey and are getting considerable inquiry for the fall crop. Beeswax sold at 40¢ per lb. cash and 41¢ per lb. in trade.

North Carolina. Bees are reported in good condition. Along the coast they are gathering only enough for colony needs. Sales bulk comb honey in 5-pound pails Light Amber Gallberry 13½-15¢ per lb. with Mixed Flowers at 10½¢ per lb., some Light Amber Gallberry bulk in supers 10¢ per lb. Extracted Mixed Flowers - single 60s and barrels 12-12½¢ per lb.; small pails and jars 14-17¢. Beeswax, few sales 42-45¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Bees have been busy for several weeks on different forms of lespedeza. These look like an important source of late season bee forage which may produce considerable surplus when plantings becomes more plentiful. Goldenrod is just beginning to bloom and the crop so far looks good. Local demand for honey continues good.



SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Good rains during the latter part of August over large sections of Georgia greatly improved the condition of fall honey plants. Mexican clover nectar is now coming in with indications that some surplus may be available, although beekeepers in general never expect much from this source beyond winter stores. The summer flow was considered fair in most sections. Cotton yielded only for a short time. In South Georgia there was some surplus from saw palmetto. Colonies are generally in good condition with queens laying and colony numbers building up. Most of the summer crop has been extracted and practically all sold. Some local sales of 5-lb. pails bulk comb were reported on the basis of 50 to 60¢ wholesale and 65-75¢ per pail retail.

Florida. Prospects at this time for much of a fall flow seem dismal. Some beekeepers report colonies to be in fairly good condition while others report the number of bees in the hives as being somewhat below average. In general conditions of honey plants are also below average. Sales - Amber Palmetto single 60s to case lots 8½-10¼¢ per lb., White Orange single 60s 12½¢; 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers 9¢ per lb.; barrels Palmetto and Mangrove blended 7-8½¢ per lb., Mixed Flowers 10¢ per lb.

Alabama. The fall crop, according to some sources, may be a little shorter than was previously anticipated. Some honey is moving but no prices were quoted.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana rains have occurred quite frequently. Fall plants are generally in good condition but the flow from goldenrod and blue vervain has been somewhat hindered by the weather. Bees are generally in good condition but some winter losses are anticipated unless feeding is resorted to as many beemen have extracted too closely. Demand for queens continued slow. Some bee and queen growers have been unable to buy cans and screen for next season's shipping. However, efforts are being made to overcome these difficulties, partly through modifications in types of shipping cases. Sales Amber Mixed Flowers barrels 10¢ per lb., some \$1.00 per gal., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ each.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - NEW YORK, White and Light Amber Clover 14½¢.

PUERTO RICO, Amber few barrels 10 3/4¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - NEW YORK, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.60. MICHIGAN, White Sweetclover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.25.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Ariz., 2 cars Minn.; 1 car Nebr.; truck 28,800 lbs. Ala., 3,540 lbs. Ill., 13,020 lbs. Iowa, 20,040 lbs. Mich., 13,380 lbs. Mo.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ALABAMA, Mixed Flowers Amber 10½-11¢.

CENTRALWESTERN, Practically no offerings on local market. No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying for country run stock delivered Chicago 40-43¢.

Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICAN 48¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted via rail from New York City 44,000 lbs. origin not specified; via truck 10,080 lbs. Mich., 24,000 lbs. Ohio. Supplies liberal.

Demand moderate. Too few sales to establish market.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted approximately 60,000 lbs. Colo., comb approximately 200 cases Colo. Beeswax approx. 200 lbs. Demand good, market slightly stronger for extracted, demand rather slow and weak for comb.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and confectioners - COLORADO, Alfalfa and Sweetclover, White to Water White, 60-lb. cans \$6.75-7.20; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.75-8.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.10-8.40.

COMB: Sales to retailers - COLORADO, fancy cellophane-wrapped 11-12-oz. \$4.25-4.50, choice \$3.75-4.00.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market firm. Dealers offering mostly 40¢ per lb. for domestic crude, few sales early this month 41½-45¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 45,033 lbs. Midwestern. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers - 1-lb. jars White: MICHIGAN \$2.20-2.40; WISCONSIN \$2.32½; OHIO \$2.25. MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White 75-80¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers - MICHIGAN, 60s White 15¢, Light Amber 12½¢. ARIZONA, 60s Light Amber 13½-14¢.



KANSAS CITY:COMB: No supplies.EXTRACTED: Practically no present offerings.LOS ANGELES:BEESWAX: was in fairly good demand at prices ranging from 42-45¢, mostly 42¢-43¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles. One lot of Mexico brought 38¢ delivered Los Angeles.MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck extracted 370, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover Minn.EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to bakers, baker supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover 12¢; 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95. Sales to retail grocers - 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.90-10.10; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30.BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported.NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 40,000 lbs. Calif., 25,000 lbs. Idaho, 15,000 lbs.

Utah, 69 lbs. Wis., 175 lbs. Ohio; 1,750 lbs., 149 drums origin not specified; (in report dated Sept. 1 honey reported as 103,700 lbs. Ala. should have read origin not specified, making total origin not specified 136,769 lbs.); by truck New York, cases 274, kegs 270. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14 3/4-15¢, mostly 15¢; Sage-Buckwheat 14¢; Alfalfa 12½-13¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 14½-14 3/4¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo White 15¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 12-12½¢, mostly 12¢; White Clover lot 15¢, lot 13¢. Imported - Light grades 11½-12½¢, Darker grades 11-11½¢.BEESWAX: Origin not specified 1,321 bags. Supplies very light. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA, MEXICO, Yellow mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES, AFRICA and CUBA, 49-49 3/4¢. Some sales plus war insurance. (Correction: in report dated Sept. 1 - WEST INDIES, AFRICA and CUBA should have read 49¢ instead 40¢.PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck origin unknown 62,634 lbs. via New York City.

Demand slow. Too few sales honey and beeswax to establish market.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 12,600 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

Light receipts from New York and California.

COMB: No supplies.EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 13½-15¢, NEW YORK, White Clover 14¢. Bottled Midwestern, 12, 2-oz. jars 70¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 97½¢; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.32½; 12, 32-oz. jars \$4.55; 12, 48-oz. jars \$6.75; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.40; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$9.50; 60s 16¢ per lb.PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck from Oregon 57, 60-lb. cans Alfalfa-Sweetclover.

Supplies light. Market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed and Vetch 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50-9.92; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25-5.48; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.25-2.50, 60s 14-15¢ per lb.COMB: No supplies on market.BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 40-42¢ in trade.ST. LOUIS: Receipts Light. Demand slow, market steady.COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - NEW YORK, cartons 2-dozen cellophane-wrapped Amber Buckwheat No. 2, \$2.75.EXTRACTED: No sales reported.SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts via truck - Central California- 470 cases Extra Light Amber to White, Alfalfa -Bean; 175 cases Light Amber Buckwheat; 40 cases White Orange; 320 cases Amber to Light Amber, Mixed Flowers; beeswax 468 lbs.; Northern California - 1,030 cases Extra Light Amber to White Thistle; 42 cases Light Amber, Thistle Blend; 460 cases Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa -Clover.EXTRACTED: Quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers - Per doz. - CALIFORNIA, White Orange-Sage-Thistle, 10-lb. cans \$19.00-19.50; 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 2-lb. glass jars \$4.30-4.70; 1½-lb. glass jars \$3.30-3.70; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.50-2.50; 8-oz. jars \$1.20-1.50; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. cans \$8.25-8.90; 2-lb. glass jars \$3.50-3.75; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00-2.10.BEESWAX: Demand good, with prices to beekeepers mostly 40-45¢ on yellow gradeSEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck - Extracted: 2,200, 60-lb. cans Calif., 1600, 60-lb. cans Idaho; 1600, 60-lb. cans Oregon. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market firm to stronger.EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 60-lb. cans \$8.40-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50; 24, 20-oz. jars \$6.00-6.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80-5.00; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.60-3.72; 6, 10-lb. cans \$8.65-9.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.00; 12 quarts \$6.24; 12 pints \$3.86; Creamed Honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON and CALIFORNIA, Blend Mixed Flower Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.65.



## BEE SWAX

(ALL SALES)

State	:	:	:	:	State	:	:	:	:	State	:	:	:	:
and	:	1940	:	1941	:	1942	:	and	:	1940	:	1941	:	1942
Division:	:	:	:	:	Division:	:	:	:	:	Division:	:	:	:	:
Me.				40.0	N. Dak.					40.7	La.		29.0	41.9
N. H.				42.0	S. Dak.	25.0				39.1	Okla.	21.0	24.0	40.6
Vt.		40.0		42.0	Nebr.		37.4	40.2	Tex.				33.1	39.5
Mass.		35.0			Kans.	22.0	36.1	37.8	S. Cent.		20.2		30.6	37.7
Conn.	27.5	37.7	40.3		W.N. Cent.	21.4	37.7	40.9	Mont.		21.5		36.1	40.1
N. Y.	25.3	38.7	41.9		Md.		31.0	40.5	Idaho		21.0		33.9	40.3
N. J.		41.2	40.0		Va.	23.0		34.0	Wyo.		21.5		36.7	41.9
Pa.	27.0	40.3	42.2		W. Va.	23.0	28.0	43.2	Colo.		20.5		35.1	39.8
N. Atl.	25.9	39.2	41.8		N. C.		26.7	32.3	N. Mex.					40.7
Ohio	24.0	37.8	41.2		S. C.	20.0	22.5	38.3	Ariz.			32.5		40.2
Ind.	25.0	35.3	40.7		Ga.		30.0	39.8	Utah			38.0		36.1
Ill.	25.0	34.5	40.7		Fla.	20.0	33.4	37.8	Nev.			39.0		40.0
Mich.	24.0	37.6	41.9		S. Atl.	21.0	30.2	37.3	Wash.			38.0		42.0
Wis.	22.0	36.2	40.2		Ky.	20.0	28.5	34.5	Oreg.			31.3		40.1
E.N. Cent.	23.9	36.5	41.0		Tenn.	20.0	30.3	31.6	Calif.	20.0		34.8		40.6
Minn.	21.0	37.2	41.6		Ala.	20.0	30.0	35.7	West.	20.6		34.9		40.4
Iowa		38.9	41.7		Miss.		32.5	38.9	U. S.	22.5		35.6		40.3
Mo.	21.0	35.9	37.4		Ark.			37.0						

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 16, 1942

HONEY PRODUCTION, 1942

A crop about 13 percent smaller than last year was expected by 5,000 honey producers reporting in late August to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The decrease would have been about 21 percent except for an increase of 10 percent in number of colonies or hives of bees this year. During much of the blooming season for clovers and other important northern honey plants, the frequent rains washed nectar from the blooms and kept the bees confined to their hives. Normally this is the important period for collection of nectar and storage of honey. A total crop of 179,653,000 pounds of honey this year is indicated compared with 206,591,000 pounds produced in 1941.

A better than normal late summer and fall nectar flow was expected and allowed for in the producers' estimates of total production for the year. This expectation was based upon the excellent condition of fall nectar producing plants and the normally drier weather hoped for during that period. Unless these hopes are realized the year's production will fall below the figures stated.

Expected yields of honey per colony were down 21 percent from 1941, averaging 36 pounds compared with 45.4 pounds last year, but an increase of about 10 percent in the number of colonies limited the decrease in total production.

The expected decrease in yield per colony is most severe in the North Central States, falling from 60.3 pounds in 1941 to 38.8 pounds in 1942, a decrease of about 36 percent. This group of States usually produces almost half of the Nation's crop of honey. But a large increase in the number of colonies of bees, about 15 percent, limited the decline in total production to only 26 percent, or from 98,007,000 pounds in 1941 down to 72,708,000 pounds this year.

Colony yields in the North Atlantic States declined from 52.1 to 34.9 pounds, but a 13 percent increase in number of colonies held the production decline from 22,468,000 pounds last year to 16,990,000 this season. In the South, a yield decline from 22.5 pounds down to 21.2 pounds but a 5 percent gain in colonies, resulted in only a slight decrease in production, from 36,209,000 pounds to 35,824,000. The Far West reveals an increase in yield from 56.0 up to 57.6 pounds per colony, a 5 percent increase in colonies, and an increase of total production from 49,907,000 pounds last year up to 54,131,000 pounds this season. California, the leading honey State, shows an increase of 11 percent in number of colonies, but a 14 percent decline in yield per colony and a decrease in total honey produced from 22,910,000 down to 21,900,000 pounds.



About 80 to 85 percent of the honey crop is usually produced by the bees by mid-August. In the North Atlantic States 70 - 75 percent, in the West 75 - 80 percent, in the North Central 80 percent, and in the South 85 - 90 percent of the crop has been gathered by that date in an usual year. In most of the Northern and Western States June, July and August are the months of heavy production, in the Southeast the heaviest months are April, May and June, and in the Southwest May, June and July.

About half of the total expected crop had been removed from the hives when producers submitted their estimates. In the North Atlantic and Western States the honey removed from the hive by mid-August was half or more of the total crop in prospect. About 38 percent of the expected crop had been taken off in the North Central States, and about 80 percent in the South.

Producers show as of mid-August a quantity of honey on hand for sale equal to 26 percent of the total expected crop, making such holdings at that time approximately 47,419,000 pounds. Of these total holdings, 16,131,000 pounds are in the North Central States, 8,717,000 pounds in the South, 16,817,000 in the West and 5,754,000 pounds in the North Atlantic States.

Wholesale prices reported as being received by these producers in August for extracted honey in large cans, kegs or barrels, averaged 11.4 cents per pound, compared with an average seasonal price of 6.5 cents received during 1941 and 5.7 cents during 1940. The average prevailing August price this year was 11.9 cents in the North Central States, 10.3 in the South, 10.7 in the West and 12.2 in the North Atlantic States.

Wholesale prices to producers for comb honey in one pound sections averaged 16.5 cents per pound for the United States, compared with the average season's price in 1941 of 13.8 cents and in 1940 of 12.1 cents. The August price this year was 15.9 cents in the North Central States, 16.7 in the South, 16.3 in the West and 18.2 in the North Atlantic States. August wholesale prices to producers for chunk honey averaged 13.3 cents per pound in the South where most of the honey in this form is sold. The season's average in 1941 was 10.2 and in 1940 it was 9.4

Retail prices received by producers for extracted honey in small quantities averaged 15.8 cents per pound for the United States compared with the season's average of 9.7 in 1941 and 9.3 in 1940. The August average this year was 15.8 in the North Central States, 15.4 in the South, 15.0 in the West and 19.0 in the North Atlantic States.

August retail prices received for comb honey in sections averaged 20.2 cents per pound for the United States, compared with 16.7 in the 1941 season and 14.7 in 1940. Regional prices averaged 18.8 cents in the North Central States, 21.6 in the South, 18.3 in the West and 23 cents in the North Atlantic States. August retail prices for chunk honey in the South averaged 16.9 cents per pound, compared with 13.3 and 13.2 in the 1941 and 1940 seasons.

Prices received for beeswax averaged 40.3 cents per pound for the country as a whole and did not vary greatly in the different areas. The North Atlantic average of 41.8 cents was highest and the lowest was 37.5 cents in the South. The sharp increase over the season's price of 22.5 cents in 1940 up to 35.6 cents in 1941 and the present record high level is due mainly to the need for beeswax in the manufacture of munitions, and also to the increased need for honey comb foundation.

The State details of numbers of colonies, yields per colony, total production, August holdings and prices appear in the accompanying tables.

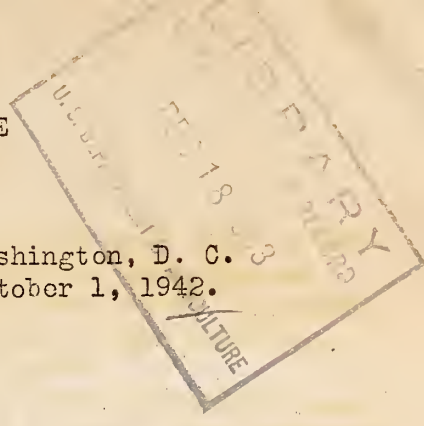
Revised estimates for 1942 and prior years will be published in December.



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Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration

Washington, D. C.  
October 1, 1942.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 585

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of September)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Early frosts which have hit most of the Pacific Northwest, Intermountain Region, and the northern portion of the United States as far south as Kansas, Missouri, and the Ohio River, have practically stopped honey gathering and nectar flow for this season. In the North Central States the earliest snows in years were reported. For practically the entire country the fall honey flow was considerably below earlier expectations, due largely to excessive cool, rainy weather. In the northern States extracting is fairly well completed and is progressing rapidly in most other sections. The general quality of honey is reported as good, with much from the Pacific Coast and Intermountain Section running White to Water White. Some of the honey, especially in the Northeastern and North Central groups of States, has a rather light body due to excessive moisture and high humidity during much of the honey gathering season. In most sections colonies are going into winter in good condition, with plentiful supplies of young bees and a fair amount of winter stores. In some areas it is expected that considerable winter feeding will have to be resorted to because of lack of stores. Due to the higher honey prices prevailing this year some beekeepers are extracting more closely than normal and expect to feed a larger amount of sugar than usual.

Demand for honey continues fairly good, especially in the Intermountain and Plains States. In some sections buyers are scouring the country to find large lots of honey at prices which will allow them to operate under their March ceilings. Many producers and some buyers are holding off until the market and price situation becomes further clarified. The labor situation is becoming increasingly acute. Many beekeepers report difficulty in finding sufficient skilled help to complete their extracting and prepare the bees for winter. Also, reports come in of some beekeepers either selling off their bees and equipment, or killing their bees and storing their equipment as they are being taken into the Armed Forces or are taking industrial employment. Some beekeepers tell of plans to greatly restrict operations next year, while others are placing heavy advance orders for package bees to be delivered next spring to take care of contemplated expansion in their yards. In the southern areas, where package bees and queens are produced in large quantities, bee raisers are much concerned over the possibility of obtaining sufficient wire and screen for shipping cages.

Increasing quantities of beeswax are going to market and prices are generally running a little higher, especially on better grades. Some beekeepers are melting down considerable quantities of old foundation in order to take advantage of these increased prices for wax.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been warm and dry over most of Southern California with some fogs along the coast. Bees are relatively inactive, although they are gathering some pollen from wild mustard and nectar from goldenrod and eucalyptus. Colonies are in fairly good condition although heavy feeding will have to be resorted to in some sections to prevent winter losses. Honey continued in generally good demand during the second half of September with prices holding steady to firm. Prices to beekeepers, extracted ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California, per case of 120 lbs. - Orange, Extra White occasional lot \$14.40-15.00, White \$13.20-14.10, Extra Light Amber occasional lots \$11.40; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-12.75; Southern California and San Joaquin Valley - Mixed Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$11.50-12.00. Beeswax- Demand continues good at prices ranging 42-45¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The weather has been normal. Tamarisk trees are in bloom and bees have gathered enough honey from this source for winter stores. Extracting has been fairly well completed. Sales f.o.b. country points - Extracted, Alfalfa, Amber to Extra Light Amber, few lots, mostly \$12.25 per case of 120 lbs.

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Central California. Bees are now working on blue curls, jack clover, sourweed, and turkey mullein, all of which are yielding fairly well in most sections. Cotton has yielded poorly, with poison dust killing some bees. Bees are still working in the Sierras up to about 7,000 feet. Most colonies will be in good wintering condition with ample supplies of young bees, honey, and pollen. An increased number of colonies have been moved into some sections - notably the San Joaquin Valley - which will cause lower colony yields. The honey is reported to be well flavored with a heavy body, although most offerings consist of Amber grades. Movement of honey into retail channels has increased during the latter half of September, while movement of darker grades for manufacturing continues to decline. Sales by producers, per lb., ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities via truck - Light Amber Alfalfa 10¢; White Sage 12-13¢; Light Amber Buckwheat 10¢; Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat-Alfalfa 10½¢; Light Amber Orange Mixed 9½¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9-10¢. Delivered Interior Valley points, cans furnished - Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 9½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 8½-9¢.

Northern California. Temperatures were generally above normal in the valley regions; and near normal in the coastal areas, where some fog prevailed. Bees are still obtaining sufficient pollen and nectar for food from yellow star thistle, spikeweed, sunflowers; California poppy, and alfalfa. Colonies are generally normal or slightly above, although some poisoning from dusting of tomatoes is reported. Sales by producers, extracted, ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay Cities via truck - Light Amber to White Star Thistle 10-11½¢; Extra Light Amber Bean 10½¢; Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa-Clover 10½-11¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 8½-8¾¢; Amber Carrot 8½¢. Delivered interior Valley points, cans and cases returned - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Clover 10½¢; Amber to Light Amber Wild Flowers 9-10¢. Comb 11-12 oz. sections \$3.15-3.40 per case of 24. Beeswax- Northern and Central California - Demand continues good with increased offerings. Prices to beekeepers 42-43¢ per lb.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures were generally seasonable although killing frosts have been reported in some of the northwest counties of Oregon and Southern Washington. Honey yields in the coastal areas have been the lightest in many years. Colonies are generally in good condition, but in many cases there is a shortage of stores. Sales f.o.b. Willamette Valley points - Extracted, Extra Light Amber to White Mixed Flowers 11½-11¾¢ per lb.; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12¢ per lb. Producers are asking 15-16¢ per lb. for light offerings of good quality Fireweed honey.

East of Cascades. The honey flow is finished for this season, with a final crop considerably below normal. Scale hive gains of five pounds for the month were reported by one beekeeper. Sales f.o.b. - Extracted Sweetclover single 60s 11-12½¢ per lb, few higher; 5-lb. pails 14-15½¢. Beeswax, 41¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Bee activity over practically all of the Intermountain Region is pretty well ended for this season. Extracting is progressing rapidly and in some sections has been practically completed. Demand for extracted honey has been very good, with buyers scouring the country for large lots at prices which will allow them to operate under their March ceilings. Sales f.o.b. shipping point - Carlots Clover and Clover-Alfalfa, White to Water White 10-12¢, mostly 10 3/4-11½¢, Extra Light Amber 9 3/4-10½¢; single 60s 11-13¢, mostly around 12¢; 5-lb. pails 11.6-14¢, mostly 12½-13¢ per lb. Comb Alfalfa-Sweetclover No. 1 per case \$4.50-4.75, fair quality \$3.50. Delivered Los Angeles, per case of 120 lbs. - Extracted, Clover and Clover-Alfalfa, Extra White to Water White \$15.00-15.30; White \$13.00-13.90. Beeswax prices averaged slightly higher at 40-43¢ according to quality, mostly around 42¢ per lb. f.o.b. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The honey season is about over in most parts of Colorado. In some of the valleys bees are still making a living from sweetclover, rabbit brush, and wild flowers. Extracting should be fairly well completed in a couple of weeks. Some sections that are well advanced in extracting report a light crop, while other sections report a crop of 125 to 150 percent compared with last year. Colonies are generally in good shape, with ample stores where beekeepers have not extracted too closely.

Wyoming. Frosts over much of Wyoming and snow at some points have practically ended bee activity for this season and bees are being prepared for winter. Much of the honey in this section has been sold, although some producers are inclined to hold. Bees are in fairly good condition. Many beekeepers have extracted very closely and expect to feed heavily this winter.

Montana. Extracting is completed over most of Montana. The crop is estimated at from 75 percent of normal to somewhat better than normal depending on the section. The honey is mostly of heavy body and White to Water White. Some producers are now sold out, and it looks like most of the crop will be gone before the first of the year.

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Idaho. Light to killing frosts have hit over most of Idaho. In some sections bees are still able to make a living from sweetclover, although in general hives are losing weight. While broodrearing has continued later than usual it is now dropping off very rapidly. Colonies look good both as to brood and stores. The crop is being extracted rapidly, with most of the smaller producers finished and packing bees for winter. The crop in this section is considered the best in a number of years, with much of the honey running White and Water White. The sweetclover crop now looks very good for next year.

Utah. Frosts have stopped bee activity over much of the State. Some sections report heavy food stores in the hives, while others report considerable robbing by the bees and probability of feeding necessary. The crop in Utah was very spotted, but as a whole will average somewhat better than normal.

Nevada. Extracting continues in some sections, but should be completed very soon. In most sections of the State it is predicted that this year's crop will be materially larger than last year. Drought conditions prevail over most of the State which probably will affect condition of next year's sweetclover plants.

#### ARIZONA:

There has been some rain, but the drought situation still remains serious in the non-irrigated sections. Very little nectar is available now, although bees are getting a little food from tamarisk trees and a few types of ground flowers. Most bees in desert locations will need heavy feeding to survive the winter. Some Alfalfa honey is still being extracted, but offerings are generally rather light. Sales f.o.b. per case of 120 pounds extracted - carlots Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers \$10.00, case lots to carlots Mesquite mostly \$11.00, Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.00-12.25; 5-lb. pails Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber to Light Amber 70¢; Mixed Flowers Amber 50¢. Beeswax yellow 42¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

East Texas. Some nectar is coming in over most of this section from broomweed, smartweed, boneset and other late summer flowers. At most points bees are barely making a living, although other districts report a fairly heavy flow with some surplus available. A few apiaries have suffered from working on dusted cotton late in August, but the loss as a whole from this was less than last season. Many colonies are in good condition for winter, but it now appears that in some sections heavy feeding will be necessary if the bees are to survive. Beeswax sales 40¢ per lb. f.o.b.

West and Southwest Texas. Some wild flowers are still available, but cool nights have kept the bees working rather short days. Bees are bringing in little if any surplus, although in some sections they are still building up some winter stores. The honey has been largely sold in this section and no sales were reported.

Oklahoma. The late fall nectar flow was not heavy. The crop so far extracted was lighter than a year ago. The quality is reported as good, although it is a little darker than normal. Some of the weaker colonies will have to be fed, but normal or better than normal colonies generally have ample stores for winter. Demand for honey has been good, but offerings are light and no sales were reported.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Continued unfavorable weather has stopped honey gathering in this region. The expected fall flow from aster and other wild flowers was almost a failure. Extracting is practically completed and reports generally indicate a crop somewhat below last season as well as lighter than was earlier expected. Most colonies are in good condition and well supplied with stores. Some beekeepers are killing off colonies not fit for winter. Demand for honey has been fairly good and many producers have either sold or contracted for practically all their crop. Sales f.o.b. extracted- per lb. White Clover carlots 10½-10¾¢, cans exchanged, and 11-12¢, mostly 11¢ per lb., cans furnished; single 60s 10½-13¢, mostly 12-13¢. Beeswax medium yellow 42¢ per lb., dark 35¢ per lb.

Iowa. Frosts have killed off most honey plants. Cool, rainy weather prevented bees from taking full advantage of the crop of fall flowers. Extracting is fairly well advanced, with many beekeepers having practically finished. Colonies appear to be in generally good shape and the wet fall has put honey plants in fine condition for next year. Demand for honey has been fair, although many producers are reluctant to sell at present offers. Sales f.o.b. extracted per lb- White Clover, carlots 10½-11½¢, mostly 10½-11¢; some case to ton lots low as 10¢, with cans and cases returned; single 60s 11-12¢, cans returned. Beeswax per lb. 40-41¢ cash, 42¢ in trade, to producers.

South Dakota. Some apiaries report more honey than previously expected. Shortage of labor is hindering fall bee work among some of the large beekeepers. The clover crop appears in excellent condition for next year.



Nebraska. Cool and rainy weather during most of September honey bloom and heavy frosts to freezes the latter part of the to the nectar flow for this season. Colonies are in generally with plentiful stores but the early freezes will cause a heavy winter supplies as bees normally can be expected to make at 1 their living for a month after this time. Some beekeepers are turning out better than they had expected, but is not up to 1 production. Demand has been very good although many beekeepers to hold their crop or sell locally in a retail way. Sales f lb. - White Clover case to ton lots 11¢, including cans, and 10-10 cans returned. Beeswax mostly 42¢.

Kansas. The weather was normal during the first part of the some honey was gathered from heartsease and sunflower. A cold wave of the month stopped this flow. The fall flow was short but bees sections of the State were able to build up considerable winter stores and are apparently in good condition. Soil moisture is plentiful, with in fine condition for next season. Sales f.o.b. extracted small pails 14-15¢ per lb. No other sales were reported due to the light movement.

Missouri. Honey plants are still growing fairly well over most of Missouri, but cool weather during the latter part of the month has kept bees relatively inactive. In the northern part of the State the fall flow was extremely light and amounted to practically nothing from Spanish needle. In the Ozarks aster is now in full bloom, with luxuriant growth but apparently a very light nectar supply. Considerable robbing by bees is reported. Sales f.o.b. White Sweetclover ton lots 13¢ per lb. with cans returned.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Fall bloom was plentiful over most of Michigan but excessive rains and cool weather retarded nectar flow and honey gathering. Frosts in most sections have cut off the honey flow for this season. Extracting in many yards is well along and some beekeepers are preparing the colonies for winter. Bees are going into the winter season in good condition, but in some sections feeding may have to be resorted to. Sales f.o.b. extracted per lb. White Clover, case to ton lots 11½-13¢, mostly around 12¢; 5-lb. pails 15-17¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers case to ton lots 10½¢, delivered Detroit White Clover ton lots 11½¢, cases and cans returned. Beeswax few sales mostly 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

Wisconsin. Extracting is fairly well finished in Wisconsin. The fall flow was rather disappointing. Frosts over most of the State have stopped nectar flow and honey gathering for this season. Broodrearing has ceased in most sections. In general colonies appear in good condition with plenty of young bees, although many beekeepers report rather light stores. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted, White Clover-Basswood, 1 car 10¢ with cans returned; case to ton lots 10½-12½¢, mostly 11-12¢, White Clover single 60s 12-12½¢, 5-lb. pails 67-75¢ each.

Minnesota. The earliest snowfall in many years was reported in some sections. The fall honey flow which was expected to be good did not materialize in most parts of the State because of cool, rainy weather. Most colonies are heavy with young bees. Bees have been using stores heavily during the past two weeks, and it is expected that some feeding will have to be resorted to. Sales per lb. White Clover-Alsike case to ton lots 11¢ delivered Minneapolis, with cans returned; single 60s f.o.b. White Clover 13¢, White Clover-Basswood 13½¢, Fall Flowers 12¢; 5-lb. pails Clover and Clover-Basswood 80-85¢ each. Comb No. 1 White Clover few sales \$4.80 per case. Beeswax Light Yellow 42¢ per lb.

Ohio. Frosts have stopped the honey flow in Northern Ohio. The goldenrod season was unusually short, and little nectar was gathered due to a period of cool, rainy weather. In southern Ohio some goldenrod is left and asters are in full bloom so that some honey may be gathered for winter stores if weather permits bee flights. The honey crop for Ohio as a whole was unusually light. Extracting is about completed for the season, and beekeepers are preparing their colonies for winter. Some feeding has been necessary already in certain sections, and it is expected that winter feeding will be fairly general this year. Sales f.o.b. extracted White Clover carlots 12.45¢ per lb., single 60s 12½-15¢ per lb., 5-lb. pails 70-75¢ each.

Indiana. Weather over most of Indiana has been poor for bee activity. Frosts and snow squalls were reported in some northern portions of the State. Wild asters are about the only source of nectar left and if given good weather bees may be able to add a little to their winter stores. In most sections winter stores are rather light. Honey buyers have been active, and many beekeepers have already sold or contracted their entire crop. Sales f.o.b. extracted, per lb. White Clover, single 60s to ton lots mostly 10½-11½¢ with cans returned, few low as 9¢; 5-lb. pails 12-15¢. Beeswax, per lb. few sales 40¢ cash, 42¢ in trade.

Illinois. The honey flow is about over and in most sections extracting has been fairly well completed. Almost a normal crop was reported in some sections of the State, while other sections had practically a complete failure.



Some beekeepers have left the entire season's honey supply for winter stores and will still have to resort to some feeding. Others report their colonies in good condition, with sufficient stores. Demand for honey has been good, but very few large lots of honey have been available. Sales f.o.b. extracted, Light Amber Clover and Mixed Flowers single 60s to ton lots 10-11¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails 55-62½¢. Comb No. 1 White Clover \$4.80 per case. Beeswax 40-42¢ per lb.

Kentucky. The first part of this period was very favorable for collecting pollen and nectar. In most sections bees added to their winter stores from goldenrod and asters. The past week has been abnormally cool and wet, hindering bee flights during the greater part of the day. With favorable weather for a few days it is believed that most colonies will build up sufficient stores for winter. Colony populations are heavy, and queens have not yet stopped laying. Little honey is available and no sales reported. Beeswax sold 40¢ per lb. cash, and 42¢ in trade, with an occasional lot of extra clean light wax 1¢ more.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. In the northeastern section of the State weather has been fairly good and some beekeepers report a very good flow of fall honey. Most other sections report the buckwheat and fall honey crop as about average although some localities had a disappointing fall flow. Some asters and goldenrod are left in the southern part of the State. Over most of the State bees are in fairly good condition, with the northeastern section reporting colonies in excellent shape with plentiful stores where the hives have not been extracted too closely. Sales f.o.b. extracted, per lb., White Clover case to ton lots 12-13¢, single 60s 13-14¢, few 15¢; Buckwheat case to ton lots and barrels 10½¢, single 60s 12¢; Mixed Flowers 5-lb. pails 75-85¢ each. Comb- per case White Clover No. 1, \$4.50-5.00; Buckwheat Fancy \$4.50; No. 1, \$4.00. Beeswax 40-48¢ per lb. according to grade and color.

Pennsylvania. The fore part of the period was generally favorable for nectar gathering and bees worked actively on wild aster. However, nights were cool and bees were able to work only a portion of each day. Buckwheat honey is being extracted and it appears there may be a normal crop from this source in most sections of this State. Frost has killed goldenrod in most sections but wild aster is still blooming and with favorable weather conditions should continue to yield for another two weeks. It is evident in most sections that the 1942 honey crop will not be more than 50 percent of normal. Broodrearing continues in well-managed colonies, and it appears that colonies will go into winter with an abundance of young bees and fairly plentiful stores. Sales f.o.b. extracted, per lb., White Clover single 60s 12¢, White Clover-Basswood case to ton lots 12½¢, cans and cases returned. Beeswax few sales 45¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Bees have been working well on asters and goldenrod although considerable rainy weather at the end of the month cut down the nectar flow. Considerable winter feed has been stored, but little surplus is available from the fall crop.

Vermont. Bees have been relatively inactive, due to cold weather. In some places feeding has started and beekeepers are preparing to pack the hives for winter. The market for honey continues good, with many orders for large lots being turned away for lack of supplies. Rain during the past week should replenish the sub-soil moisture in those areas affected by drought last summer. Sales f.o.b. extracted White Clover 5-lb. pails 75¢, 1-lb. glass jars 17¢. Comb few sales White Clover No. 1, \$5.00 per case.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. In general the fall honey flow has been disappointing, with scale hives actually showing less weight than when the flow started. However, some sections report a fairly good fall yield, largely from wild asters and goldenrod. Colonies are in fairly good condition for winter, but in many yards it looks like much winter feeding will be necessary. Sales extracted Light Clover 1-lb. glass jars 24¢; bulk comb 1-lb. glass jars Light Clover 27¢.

Virginia. Goldenrod and wild aster flow is not up to earlier expectations. Colony condition is good where food chambers were placed on the hives but bees without food chambers are in poor condition - in fact some colonies were on the verge of starvation early in the period. Demand for honey exceeds supplies, but offerings are very light. Sales f.o.b. extracted small pails 11 2/3¢ per lb. in small lots. Cases of 12 cut comb 11-13-oz. \$2.25. Beeswax, lemon color 42¢ per lb., dark 41¢.

West Virginia. Bees were largely confined to their hives during this period by cold and rainy weather. Feeding will be necessary unless bees are able to collect some winter stores before cold weather sets in.

South Carolina. Goldenrod is past the peak while aster is just beginning to bloom. Recent rains should put the aster crop in good condition. Demand and inquiry for honey are good, but no sales reported.



SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. A little nectar is coming in from Mexican clover and some fall wild flowers. While no surplus honey is expected from these sources bees should be able to build up their winter stores if weather continues favorable. Bees are in good condition. Inquiry for honey continues good but practically all the crop has been sold.

Florida. In the northcentral portion of the State weather has been dry and hot, while in the southern and coastal regions there has been some rain. In some sections fall flow is getting under way, with bees working on Spanish needle, Mexican clover, goldenrod, field peas, and other fall plants, while in some other sections the honey flow is about over and beekeepers are stacking hives for winter. In general bees are in good condition, although in some yards supplies of winter stores are light. Sales f.o.b. extracted per lb. - Mixed Flowers Amber 7½-8¢, few best high as 10¢; in 5-lb. pails 8-9¢, mostly 9¢; Amber Cabbage-Palmetto barrels 8¢.

Alabama. Bitterweed, summer farewell, and swamp flowers are providing a fairly good flow in some sections of the State. Prospects now appear good for aster. Most bees are in fairly good condition, but it now looks like some winter feeding will be necessary. Many inquiries are being received for package bees - in fact some package bee producers feel that demand will be greater next season than in previous years. However, labor conditions may keep production down somewhat.

Mississippi. The fall flow from Mexican clover is short so far, due to excessive rain. There is still possibility for a fair flow from this source if weather permits. Sales f.o.b. extracted - Mixed Flowers Light Amber 5-lb. pails 11½¢ per lb. Beeswax medium yellow 45¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Goldenrod is just beginning to bloom in southern Louisiana. Some dry weather will be needed if bees are to store any quantity of winter feed. Colonies are in fairly good shape, but in many yards extracting has been carried too far and a good fall flow or heavy feeding will be necessary to carry the bees through the winter. Some yards report that the loss in weight in the scale hives during the last month has been much less than normal for this time of the year. Broodrearing has increased with partridge peas yielding considerable pollen. Boneset, snowvine, smartweed are now yielding small amounts of nectar and pollen. Orders for package bees are coming in but most package shippers are concerned over the possibility of obtaining enough cage materials to ship all of next season's orders.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Receipts: extracted, 5 bbls. origin not specified; 40, 60-lb. cans N.Y., 200, 60-lb. cans Mich.; comb 160 cases Vt. Demand very slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales to wholesalers - VERMONT, cases 24 units 12-14-oz. per unit White Clover \$3.50-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - NEW YORK and MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 15¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, Amber barrels 10 ¾-11¢ per lb.  
CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Ariz., 2 cars Calif. 4 cars Minn.; by truck 6,311 lbs. Ill, 20,040 lbs. Iowa, 20,040 lbs. Mich.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market strong. Sales to retailers - CENTRALWESTERN, cases 24-section White Clover cellophane-wrapped, few sales, small lots \$4.25, few \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stronger. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light Amber 12½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, offerings very light, few sales 13-14¢.

BEESSWAX: Sales by receivers - Imported 48¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 62,000 lbs. Mich., 17,000 lbs. Ohio. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers to wholesalers \$2.35; 12, 5-lb. jars or cans \$9.50-9.70; sales by wholesalers to retailers - 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 5-lb. jars or cans \$10.50-10.70.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted approx. 70,000 lbs. Colo.; comb, 385 cases Colo.; beeswax approx. 3000 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and confectioners - COLORADO, Alfalfa and Sweetclover, White to Water White, 60-lb. cans \$6.75-7.20; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.75-8.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.10-8.40; cases, 24, 4-oz. glass jars \$5.00-5.25.

COMB: Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, fancy cellophane-wrapped 11-12-oz. \$4.25-4.50, choice \$3.75-4.00.

BEESSWAX: Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers offering 42¢ per lb. delivered Denver, for domestic crude, fair quality 40¢.

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DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 27,760 lbs. Midwestern. Supplies moderate.

Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers - 1-lb. jars White: MICHIGAN \$2.20-2.40; WISCONSIN \$2.32½; OHIO \$2.25; ILLINOIS \$2.42½; 5-lb. pails 78¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers - MICHIGAN, 60s White 15¢, Light Amber 12½¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber 14¢.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals: extracted 1 car Calif.; truck receipts 1,000 cases package honey Iowa, 30, 60-lb. tins Iowa. Little trading, market about steady. COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Sales to small jobbers and bakers - CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light Amber and IOWA Mixed Flowers Light Amber, 60-lb. tins liquefied 16¢, granulated 15¢ per lb.; few sales to large wholesalers 13¢. Sales to wholesalers - CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light Amber and IOWA Mixed Flowers Light Amber 5-lb. tins per dozen \$9.40.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Was in moderate to fairly good demand at prices ranging from 42-45¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck - Extracted 700, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover Minn.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to bakers, baker supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1, blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95. Sales to retail grocers - 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.90-10.10; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. No sales reported.

NEWYORK: Arrivals: by rail 1 car Minn., 1 car Mont., imported 255,200 lbs.; by truck 150 kegs and 64 cases N.Y.; by boat origin <sup>not specified</sup> 13 bbls., 350 cartons. Demand light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14½-15¢, mostly 15¢; Sage-Buckwheat 14-14½¢; Alfalfa 12½-13½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo White 15¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 12-12½¢, mostly 12¢; White Clover 13½-14¢. Imported, Light grades 11½-12½, darker grades 11-11½¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies on hand reported very light. Sales by receivers and nominal quotations - SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and MEXICO, Yellow mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES, AFRICA, 49½-49 3/4¢, some sales plus war insurance.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 21,360 lbs. <sup>from</sup> Chicago state origin unknown; 60,000 lbs. Calif. Demand good, market nominally strong, but trade offerings insufficient to quote.

BEESWAX: Nothing offered.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck - Extracted 12,000 lbs. Western via N.Y., 11,904 lbs. bottled Midwestern; comb, 12 cases Va.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 13½-15¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 14-15¢. NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO, White Clover 14-14½¢. Bottled MIDWESTERN, no sales reported.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck - from Oregon 40, 60-lb. cans, 100 cases 5-lb. pails, 52 cases 2½-lb. glass jars Mixed Flowers; from Idaho 100, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa. Via rail from California 1,080 cases 5-lb. cans Mixed Flowers, 100 cases 24, 14-oz. paper cartons dextrinized honey. Supplies light. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.86-10.00; 12, 2½-lb. glass jars \$5.45-5.50. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.00; bulk 15¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.60.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good. Dealers paying 40-42¢ per lb.

STLOUIS: Receipts light. Demand rather slow, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - NEW YORK, cartons, 2 dozens, cellophane-wrapped, Buckwheat No. 2 dark \$2.00-2.25; Amber Mixed flowers \$2.50-2.75; White Clover No. 2, \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND and ALAMEDA: Receipts via truck - Central California - 255 cases Light Amber Alfalfa, 281 cases White Sage, 50 cases Light Amber Buckwheat, 311 cases Extra Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat-Alfalfa; beeswax 3,224 lbs. 100 cases Light Amber, Orange Mixture, 479 cases Amber to Light Amber, Mixed Flowers; Northern California - 2,001 cases Light Amber to White Star Thistle, 150 cases Extra Light Amber to White Bean; 315 cases Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa-Clover, 25 cases Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 111 cases Amber Carrot; comb 88 cases; beeswax 500 lb.

EXTRACTED: Quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange-Sage-Thistle, Per doz.: 10 lb. cans \$19.00-19.50; 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 2-lb. cans \$4.15-4.70; 1½-lb. cans \$3.30-3.70; 1-lb. cans \$2.25-2.50; 8-oz. cans \$1.20-1.50; cans Light Amber Blends and Mixed Flowers: 5-lb. \$8.25-8.75; 2-lb. jars \$3.50-3.75; 1-lb. jars \$2.00-2.15.

BEESWAX: Demand continues good, with increased offerings. Prices to beekeepers 42-43¢.

- over -



bottlers are experiencing difficulties in securing sufficient supplies of all grades of honey at prices below their ceilings to take care of their regular customers. Sales by producers ton lots or more extracted delivered Bay Cities by truck - Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton 10¢ per lb.; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 10¢; White Sage 13¢; delivered interior valley points - White Orange 13½¢; Light Amber Bean-Alfalfa 10¢; Mixed Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 10-10½¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton 9½¢ cans returned; Extra Light Amber Jack Clover and Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9¢ per lb. cans returned. Beeswax 42-43¢ per lb. to beekeepers.

Northern California. The first general rain of the season fell in Northern California, being heaviest in the northern Sacramento Valley. The honey flow is over in most sections, but some pollen is still being gathered. The thistle crop in general was not up to expectations, although some operators in the Sacramento Valley reported that the final yield from this source exceeded mid-season expectations. Arsenical poisoning and foulbrood in some sections reduced bee populations somewhat. Early honey extractions were mixed varieties but the later honey was generally unmixed Star Thistle of high quality and fine flavor. Sales by producers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities via truck - White Thistle 10½-11¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9½-10¢; delivered interior valley points White Thistle 10½-11½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Clover 10½¢. Carlots f.o.b. shipping point- White Star Thistle 11¢ per lb. cans and cases returned. Beeswax 42-43¢ per lb. to beekeepers.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been generally above average with freezing temperatures reported in only a few elevated areas. Rains over most sections have been lighter than usual for this season. Western dandelion is blooming quite heavily and furnishing some pasture, but the honey flow is over for this season. Some beekeepers report that bees are going into winter quarters in good condition while others feel that the condition is unsatisfactory. All agree that winter stores are light and considerable feeding will likely be necessary. Most local honey is out of the hands of the producers. No sales were reported although some beekeepers who have a little Fireweed honey are reported asking 15-16¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. The honey gathering season is over in eastern Oregon and Washington, but bees are able to obtain a little pollen and small amounts of nectar from some late fall flowers. It now looks like the crop will average around 25-50 pounds per colony, although some of the better situated beekeepers report yields as high as 50 pounds per colony. A number of large beekeepers are reported to have killed off their bees and stored their equipment. Some others are uniting colonies that do not have sufficient stores. Honey demand is good, but a number of beekeepers and buyers are holding back because of low March ceilings. Sales f.o.b. extracted, Alfalfa case to ton lots 10¢ per lb., with cases and cans returned, Mixed Flowers, case to ton lots 12½¢; small pails 12½-15¢ per lb., mostly 13-14¢. Beeswax 40¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:-

Extracting is fairly well completed over most of the Intermountain Area and beekeepers are preparing their yards for winter. Crop conditions and yields are considered to be relatively better for this group of States as a whole than for any other large area of the country. In general bees are in good condition for winter and plant conditions are average or better for next year except on the Western Slope of Colorado and in parts of Wyoming where the season has been unusually dry. Buyers have been active over much of this area and producers have been more inclined to sell than in some other sections of the country. It is generally felt that a larger proportion of the crop has moved to market than is usual at this season. Sales f.o.b. shipping point, per lb: Carlots Clover and Clover-Alfalfa, White to Water White 10½-12¢, mostly 11-11½¢, with some at 10¢ with cans and cases returned; case to ton lots Extra White to Water White 11½-12½¢ mostly 12-12½¢; White 10-12¢, mostly 11-11½¢; Extra Light Amber to Light Amber 9 3/4-10½¢, Dark bakers' honey 9½-10¢; small pails White 12-15¢, mostly 14-15¢, few 16-17¢ per lb. Comb Montana White No. 1 Fancy 12-oz. cellophane-wrapped \$4.80 per case; Nevada Alfalfa-Clover per case 12-oz. U. S. Fancy \$3.65; U. S. No. 1, \$3.40; U. S. No. 2, \$3.15; 11-oz. U. S. No. 1, \$3.15; 10-oz. U. S. 2, \$3.00; 9-oz. unclassified \$2.55. Beeswax 40-42¢ per lb. to producers, with practically all sales reported at 42¢. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Drought conditions still prevail over much of the Western Slope. This may have a serious effect on plants for next season. Irrigation water was plentiful this season and plants bloomed well, but the nectar supply was rather light and the crop somewhat below normal. In the eastern section of the State honey conditions were more favorable, and yields up to 125 percent of last year's crop were reported by some beekeepers. Extracting has been completed in most sections and the next week or two should see this cleaned up over the State. Weather during the first two weeks of October has been favorable for fall work in the bee yards. In the eastern part of the State it is felt that possibly 50 percent of the crop has been moved, but on the Western Slope much of the honey is still in the growers' hands. Many beekeepers have been reluctant to sell at present offers because of the uncertainty as to the future of the honey market.



Wyoming. Extracting is fairly well completed in Wyoming except for some of the larger yards where labor shortage has been a serious factor. Colonies are in generally good condition for winter although some have a little too much brood for the amount of available stores. For the State as a whole beekeepers feel that the crop was better than last season. A fairly good proportion of the crop has moved, mostly to eastern markets, and much of that left has been contracted for. Moisture conditions over much of the State are not too favorable for next year. Little young clover is showing up for next season.

Montana. In western Montana weather has been very favorable and a slight flow continues from late alfalfa and sweetclover, which will help add some weight for winter stores. Bees have been quite active and are bringing in considerable pollen. Broodrearing has stopped, and nearly all colonies are going into winter in a strong condition with plentiful stores. Beekeepers are rapidly preparing their yards for winter.

Idaho. The weather was bright and unusually mild during late September and early October, which has allowed bees to obtain enough nectar for current requirements. Extracting will soon be completed. Many beekeepers report the fall flow as being rather light although the total season's crop for the State as a whole was normal or better than normal. Queens are curtailing laying. Broodnests are generally well filled for winter, and food supplies are ample where hives were not extracted too closely. Most beekeepers are feeding for winter and preparing to pack as soon as the weather turns a little cooler. Buyers have been active and a much larger proportion of the crop has been sold than normal for this date.

Utah and Nevada. The honey crop has been made and extracted in most districts. Quality and color are good except in some of the upper valleys where it was quite dark. Colonies are in good condition for winter although some robbing by bees is being reported.

#### ARIZONA: -

Drought conditions generally prevail in the non-irrigated sections, and it is expected that bees in these districts will go into winter in poor condition, both as to populations and food supplies. In the irrigated valleys bees are still bringing in some nectar and if early frosts do not hit these sections most colonies will go into the winter in fairly good condition. In the Salt River Valley beekeepers suffered heavy losses as the result of airplane dusting of cotton. Sales extracted per case of 120 pounds: Carlot- Mixed Flowers, Light Amber \$10.00, Amber \$9.50, Dark or low-grade honey \$7.00; case to ton lots Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.15-12.35, Mesquite \$11.00, Mixed Flowers Amber \$9.50; small pails Mesquite 12-12½¢ per lb., Mixed Flowers 10¢ per lb.; bulk comb few sales 11¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES: -

East Texas. Bees are still getting some pollen, but the nectar flow from fall weeds and wild flowers is rather light. Colonies are generally growing stronger where they were not seriously injured by cotton poisoning. The honey crop is being rapidly sold out and some beekeepers expect that it will be completely gone by Christmas. Sales extracted Light Amber single 60s few 15-16¢ per lb., small pails few small lots 12-17¢ per lb. depending on quality, 1-lb. glass jars 19-20¢ per lb.

West and Southwest Texas. Colonies are in generally good condition and it looks like they will go into the winter with plenty of young bees. In some sections fall flowers are blooming well and bees are adding a little to their winter stores, while in others little nectar beyond present needs is being gathered.

New Mexico. Reports indicate an average season in southeastern New Mexico. Moisture conditions are generally good and colonies look fairly strong. There has been some poisoning over the State, especially in those sections where airplanes were used. Considerable honey is moving in small job lots. Sales f.o.b. small pails 11½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars few 18 3/4¢ per lb.

Arkansas. Condition of bees for winter is considered by some beekeepers to be the best in a number of years. The fall honey flow has been good for rearing late queens and all bees have a good supply of honey for winter. Sales extracted Amber single 50s 14¢ per lb.; per case of 24 jars: 6-oz. \$2.00, 8-oz. \$2.50, 1-lb. \$4.80; per case of 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20.

#### PLAINS AREA: -

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been generally favorable and warm during the first two weeks of October, but no nectar is available due to the cold weather of late September and only a little pollen is being gathered by bees. Most beekeepers have started to pack hives for winter, although weather has been a little too warm for this in most sections. Many apiarists are somewhat behind in their seasonal work due to lack of skilled labor. In the southern part of the valley fair winter stores have been put away but in the more northern portions of the valley, which were hardest hit by the early cold stores are short and it is expected that some feeding will be necessary. Sales



extracted f.o.b. White clover carlots 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. cans included; 11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. cans and cases returned; single 60s mostly 12¢ per lb.; Sweetclover-Wild Buckwheat carlots 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Mixed Flowers single 60s 10¢ per lb., small pails 12¢. Delivered Chicago some carlots- White Clover 11¢ per lb., cans and cases returned.

Iowa. The honey flow is now over in practically all parts of Iowa and extracting is about completed. All commercial factors agree the Iowa crop is much short of last year. Moisture conditions are favorable for next year's plants. White Dutch clover looks promising, but a number of beekeepers report less sweetclover will be available next year due to a shift by farmers in some parts of the State to red clover, soybeans and flax. Honey prices remain about the same with extracted case to ton lots 11-12¢, a few 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; bulk comb 14¢ per lb. Delivered Chicago extracted case to ton lots 11  $\frac{3}{4}$ -12¢ per lb. Beeswax 40-41¢ per lb. f.o.b.

Nebraska. Recent weather has been more favorable than in September and has been a big help to the beekeepers in taking off the last of the supers and completing extracting. The final crop in most sections looks like about 50 percent of normal with little from the fall flow. Colony moisture and plant conditions are now very favorable. Some fall feeding will likely be necessary in most yards. The honey market has been more active with several large beekeepers completely sold out. Sales Sweetclover case to ton lots 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ cases and cans returned; single 60s 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢, mostly around 12¢ cans returned; small pails 12-15¢ per lb. Bulk comb 20¢ per lb. retail.

Kansas. The weather has been mild. Bees have scarcely made a living since the frosts of late September. In some sections bees have been robbing excessively and some re-queening has been done in anticipation of hampered queen shipments next spring. In most yards bees are in good condition with a fair amount of brood and a plentiful supply of winter stores. Sales extracted White Sweetclover case to ton lots 11¢ per lb.; single 60s 11-13¢ per lb.; small pails 15¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 18¢ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers single 60s 12¢. Beeswax Light Yellow 45¢ per lb.

Missouri. The fall flow is over in most parts of Missouri except for a few late asters. The surplus fall flow was late but colonies in most sections are in fair shape and are in especially good shape where moved to river bottoms for Spanish needle. The crop is generally considered about half that of last season although individual yields of as high as 120 pounds surplus has been reported. Sales extracted - Heartcase, Spanish needle blend, small pails 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. cups 13¢ per lb.; bulk comb 15¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: -

Michigan. On the northern peninsula bees have been made ready for winter. There is still some honey to be extracted. The crop was very short with little fall honey for bees to winter on. Stores are generally short. On the southern peninsula there was almost no fall surplus of honey. Fall plants were in excellent conditions but weather was unfavorable for bees to work. Extracting is practically completed and many beekeepers have most of their colonies packed for winter but others do not expect to start this until later in the month. Colonies are generally in good condition although most beekeepers report them to be somewhat light in stores and anticipate some feeding will be necessary. Most of the more progressive beekeepers are planning to leave sufficient honey for stores and rely only slightly on sugar for feeding. The market has been fairly active with some of the larger producers reporting the crop cleaned up. Sales extracted White clover case to ton lots mostly 12¢ per lb., a few 13¢ per lb.; single 60s 12-13¢, small pails 15-17¢ per lb., a few higher; Mixed Flowers Amber, case to ton lots 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax 40-45¢, mostly 44-45¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Mild summer-like weather has prevailed the last week or ten days following frosts and snow in some sections during the first few days of the month. There was almost no fall honey flow and considerable feeding will have to be done. Broodrearing has ceased and in most sections bees are being prepared for winter. Colonies are generally in good condition so far as populations are concerned but winter stores are generally light. Plant conditions appear excellent for next season. Sales extracted White Clover case to ton lots 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ per lb., a few low as 10¢; single 60s 12-13¢ per lb., a few higher; small pails 12-17¢, mostly 13-15¢ per lb.; comb \$4.80 per case. Beeswax few sales 40-42¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The late September snow and freezes stopped all honey flow in Minnesota. With fair, warm weather during the early part of October bees have used heavily from their winter stores and will likely require some feeding, although colonies are generally in good condition. Local sales continue good and a number of large buyers have been touring this territory looking for large lots of honey. Some beekeepers are inclined to hold back their supplies. Sales reported White Clover case to ton lots 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., some sales in single 60s to local buyers 12-15¢ per lb., small pails 16¢ per lb. Beeswax 41¢ per lb. to producers.



Ohio. Weather during the fore-part of October has been quite favorable for bee activity, but little nectar was available in northern Ohio. In the central and southern portions asters are still in bloom and bees are gathering some winter stores with some beekeepers reporting a little surplus. Clovers now look good for next season. Colonies are generally in good shape but most beekeepers expect that considerable winter feeding will be necessary - in fact more than was previously anticipated in some of the northern sections of the State. In some of the more favorably located areas a surplus from the fall crop of 25 to 75 pounds per colony has been reported while others report little or no surplus. Sales f.o.b. extracted White Clover case to ten lots 12-14¢ per lb., mostly 12¢ per lb., some with cans and cases returned; single 60s few sales 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-15¢ per lb.; small pails 14-15¢ per lb.; Amber Clover single 60s 10¢ per lb. Beeswax 40-43¢, mostly 42-43¢ per lb.

Indiana. Some honey plants are still available but very little nectar is being gathered. The fall honey flow has been very late and the yields the lightest in recent years. Most colonies have plenty of young bees but winter supplies are generally light except in some of the lowland areas where sufficient food stores appear available. Sales extracted White Clover 5-lb. pails 15¢ per lb.; Light Amber single 60s 9¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails 12¢ per lb.

Illinois. Weather has been generally fair and mild with some showers. A very few fall flowers are still available. The aster flow was rather disappointing and many beekeepers who had expected to build up winter stores from this source will have to feed more heavily than was previously anticipated. In some cases beekeepers who extracted too heavily are now returning some honey to the hives. Bees are generally in good condition for winter. Demand for honey continues good but sales have been rather limited. Sales extracted Light Amber Clover and Mixed Flowers case to ten lots mostly 11-11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ per lb., some to bakeries low as 10¢; single 60s 11-12¢ per lb.; small pails 11-13¢ per lb., mostly 12-12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ per lb., a few higher. Comb No. 1 fall flowers \$4.00 per case; Light Amber Clover \$4.50-4.80 per case. Beeswax 40-41¢ per lb. cash, 42-43¢ per lb. in trade.

Kentucky. Honey gathering conditions have been good during early October and considerable nectar and pollen have been stored. Asters are unusually plentiful and are apparently yielding well. Sunflower and goldenrod have ceased to yield as an earlier heavy frost cut their nectar flow. Brood chambers are full of honey, pollen and brood. The second chamber in many colonies is partly filled. With continued warm weather bees should go into the winter with plenty of young bees and winter stores. Most beekeepers have removed little fall honey from the hives; stress is being placed on bringing the colonies through the winter in strong condition and directing of operations for a good crop next season. Soil moisture is good and honey plants look fine. Demand has been good but practically nothing was sold during this period. Beeswax sales per lb. 40¢ cash and 42¢ per lb. in trade f.o.b. to beekeepers.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:-

New York. In most sections of the state the fall honey crop was lower than expected. In some sections queens discontinued broodrearing earlier than normal with the result that colonies are not as strong in young bees as might be hoped for. With this condition, however, lighter feeding will be necessary than if there were an unusually heavy brood, although nearly all beekeepers feel that considerable winter feeding is going to be necessary. The weather has been extremely favorable for work in the bee yards and many beekeepers are preparing and packing bees for winter. Demand for honey is considered better than normal. Sales f.o.b. extracted White Clover case to ten lots 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ per lb.; single 60s few 14¢ per lb.; small pails 13-15¢ per lb.; Buckwheat single 60s mostly 12¢ per lb. Comb Buckwheat \$4.00 per case of 20 sections; White Clover \$4.50 per case of 24 sections. Beeswax, very few sales reported around 45-48¢ per lb.

Vermont. Weather has continued clear and dry for the past two weeks. Bees have stopped working and broodrearing is over for this season. Fall feeding is practically finished and packing of bees for winter well advanced. The market continues good with supplies insufficient to meet demand. Sales f.o.b. extracted White Clover small pails 15¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ each. Comb honey White Clover \$5.00 a case.

Connecticut. The crop in Connecticut was generally light with the fall flow almost a failure. The general quality of the honey is poor and much of it discolored. Most single story colonies are now being fed with sirup while two story colonies are well stocked with a honeydew mixture which will likely carry the bees through the winter since the lower portions of the combs contain honey. Demand has been good but no sales were reported.

New Jersey. Extracting has been fairly well completed and beekeepers have started feeding colonies which are low in stores. Demand for honey is good but no sales were reported.

Pennsylvania. The honey flow is over for the season. Extracting has been largely completed and bees are being prepared for winter. While fall flowers were abundant, the fall honey flow was only average or less due to unfavorable condition during most of the period. Most of the surplus honey from fall flow is rather light in body, but of fine color. Broodrearing has been curtailed by cool cloudy



weather and while colonies are usually strong many do not have a large supply of young bees. It now looks like considerable winter feeding will be necessary. Inquiry has been good for honey, but most large buyers are trying to buy below current asking prices.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:-

Maryland. The fall flow has been rather disappointing, and the season is about at an end. Killing frosts have stopped all honey sources except for some asters, which are still yielding a little nectar when weather permits bee flights. In many yards considerable feeding will be necessary. Demand continues good, with dark honey for table use selling about as well as the lighter grades. Most bee-men believe that if the present demand keeps up this year's crop will be exhausted long before the 1943 crop becomes available.

Virginia. The fall flow from asters and goldenrod was rather disappointing in most sections, although some beekeepers report a fairly abundant supply of winter stores. In the Tidewater section a little surplus was obtained from the fall crop. This honey is lighter than usual and of an excellent flavor. The bees are in fairly good condition for winter over most of the State. Some sections, especially in the Tidewater district, report an abundance of stores, while beekeepers in some other sections feel that considerable feeding will be necessary to put colonies in a strong position for next spring. Sales extracted f.o.b. Amber Mixed Flowers single 60s 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 14¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 18¢ each. Beeswax 40-42¢ per lb. to producers.

West Virginia. Fall asters failed to produce a surplus, but did furnish a scant supply of winter feed in most sections.

North Carolina. The honey flow is about over in most sections of the State except for a little which may be obtained from wild asters in parts of the Piedmont section. With extracting practically completed, it is considered that the crop has been good in the eastern portion of the State, fair in the Piedmont section but in most of the mountain sections almost a failure. Bees should go into the winter in average condition, although some are a little short of stores. Most large producers are about sold out. Demand is fairly good and prices are holding firm. Sales extracted Mixed Flowers Light Amber, barrels 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 13-15¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars mostly \$2.40 per dozen; bulk comb Mixed Flowers Light Amber small pails and quart jars 15¢ per lb. Beeswax 40-42¢ per lb. to growers with a few sales as high as 45¢ per lb. A sale of passing interest was a lot of 5-year old granulated dark Amber Mixed Flower honey in jars at 3¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:-

Georgia. Mexican clover continues to yield fairly well in South Georgia, but with drouth conditions in some sections this flow is slackening. Bees are getting in fairly good condition for winter, and with two or three more weeks of favorable weather most colonies should have fairly plentiful food supplies, although beekeepers in some sections feel that some feeding will be necessary. Some late re-queening is being done. Available honey is fairly well sold out. Sales extracted Mixed Flowers Dark Amber in single 60s 8 1/3¢ per lb., Light Amber in single 60s 10-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Bulk comb Mixed Flowers small pails 13¢ per lb.

Florida. In the Lake Okeechobee and Everglades sections considerable nectar is being gathered from goldenrod, sunflower and sea myrtle in some yards, while other yards report the bees are gathering little or nothing. In the northern part of the State many of the hives have been stacked for winter and bees are gathering only a little pollen. For the State as a whole bees are considered to be in generally good condition although in some yards they are reported much as 30 percent below normal. Wax moths have been very scarce this year in comparison with last season when they were serious in some yards. Sales extracted Amber Mangrove and Cabbage Palmetto barrels 8¢ per lb., small pails and jars 10¢ per lb. Beeswax generally around 42¢ per lb. to producers with very light offerings and few sales reported.

Alabama. Most colonies are in good condition with plenty of young bees. Asters, Spanish needle, purslane, and goldenrod are now blooming well, and with good colony populations hives should build up good winter stores. Some shippers report having obtained most of their shipping supplies for next spring and are now making cages. With the present good condition of colonies and sufficient materials for packages, it now looks like there should be a good supply of package bees from this State if conditions continue favorable throughout the winter.

Mississippi. Bees moved to Mexican clover areas have been doing very well recently, but the crop will be short, due to excessive rain during the earlier part of the fall flow. Nuclei have built up well with plenty of stores. Sales extracted Light Amber Mixed Flowers small pails 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Goldenrod is now in full bloom in southern Louisiana and with favorable weather strong colonies in good locations should gain some weight. Bees have also been gathering considerable pollen and small amounts of nectar from smartweed, boneset, and snow vine. Unless a good flow is realized from



goldenrod considerable feeding will have to be resorted to in many yards to carry bees through the winter. Some colonies are being united to reduce feed requirements. The situation with regard to shipping material is not too encouraging in this section, and it is believed that this together with the shortage of labor will curtail production of package bees somewhat next year.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

**BOSTON:** Arrived: comb 16 cases Vt.

**COMB:** Supplies light. Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Sales to jobbers and retailers - VERMONT, White Clover 12-14 oz. mostly \$5.00, few \$4.00.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand good, market firm but few sales. Brokers' sales to wholesale grocers and large retailers account very light supplies. - MIDWESTERN, White Sweetclover glass jars and bottles, 12, 1-lb. \$2.45; 12, 8-oz. \$1.42½; 12, 5-oz. 97½¢; 12, 4-oz. 92½¢.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts: by rail 4 cars Minn., 1 car Ariz.; by truck 10,080 lbs. Ill., 59,500 lbs. Iowa, 17,400 lbs. Mich.

**COMB:** Supplies very light. Demand very light, market strong. Sales to retailers - CENTRALWESTERN, cases, 24-sections, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales, mostly in case lots \$4.50.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light Amber 12-12½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, offerings light, few sales 13-14¢, Light Amber 12-12½¢.

**BEESWAX:** Dealers paying for country run stock delivered Chicago 40-44¢ per lb. Sales by receivers - Imported 48¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

**CLEVELAND:** Arrivals: Extracted 41,000 lb. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand very good, market firm to slightly stronger.

**EXTRACTED:** MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers to wholesalers, \$2.35-2.45; 12, 5-lb. jars or cans \$9.50-9.70; sales by wholesalers to retailers - 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 5-lb. jars or cans \$10.50-10.70.

**DENVER:** Receipts: extracted, approximately 36,000 lbs. Colo., 15,000 lbs. Nebr.; comb, 150 cases Colo.; beeswax approx. 1,000 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady at ceiling prices.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to jobbers, bakers and confectioners - COLORADO and NEBRASKA, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White to Water White, 60 lb. cans \$6.75-7.20; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.75-8.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.10-8.40; cases 24, 4-oz. glass jars \$5.00-5.25.

**COMB:** Demand good, market about steady. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped 11-12-oz. Extra Fancy \$4.75, Fancy \$4.00-4.50, Choice \$3.50-4.00.

**BEESWAX:** Demand moderate, market firm. Dealers offering domestic crude, cash or trade, Light 42¢, Dark 40¢.

**DETROIT:** Receipts: extracted, 26,400 lbs. Mich., 540 lbs. Ill., 3600 lbs. Wis. Supplies moderate; Demand good, market firm.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers, 1-lb. jars, White: MICHIGAN, \$2.20-2.40; WISCONSIN, \$2.40; ILLINOIS, \$2.42½; 5-lb. pails White 75-80¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers - MICHIGAN, 60s White 15¢, Light Amber 12½¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber 14¢.

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals: 1 car Iowa, 12,000 lbs. by truck Mo. Market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to wholesalers and bakers - IOWA and MISSOURI, Clover, White and Light Amber per doz., 5-lb. tins \$9.40; 2½-lb. tins \$4.75.

**LOS ANGELES:**

**BEESWAX:** Demand moderate, at slightly lower prices. Prices: per lb. delivered Los Angeles ranged from 38-43¢, mostly 41-42¢.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals: by truck, extracted 325, 60-lb. cans Minn. Mixed White Sweetclover; 50, 60-lb. cans Minn. Amber; comb: 60, 24-section cases Minn.; Beeswax 300 lbs.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers, baker supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95; sales to retail grocers - 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.90-10.10; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30.

**COMB:** Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. \$4.80; to retail grocers \$5.50.

**BEESWAX:** Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. Sales reported 45¢ f.o.b. Minneapolis.



NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 147,919 lbs. Calif., 939 lbs. N.Y., 70 lbs. Fla., 70,549 lbs. Idaho; origin not specified 303,673 lbs.; by truck, 185 cans and 50 kegs N.Y. Offerings light. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 15-15½¢; Sage-Buckwheat 14-15¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 13½-14½¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 15¢. IDAHO, White Sweetclover 15¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 11½-12½¢, mostly 11½-12¢; White Clover, supplies light 14-14½¢. Imported, Light grades 11½-12½¢, Darker grades 11-11½¢.

BEESWAX: Practically no supplies crude wax on market. Nominal sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and MEXICO, Yellow mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES and AFRICA 49½-49 3/4¢. Some sales plus war insurance.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck, 9,000 lbs. origin unknown; 2 tons Southeastern. Some dealers withdrawn from market. Too few sales to quote.

BEESWAX: Market nominally unchanged, with ceiling prices ruling market.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck: comb, 100 cases N.Y.; extracted 6,000 lbs. Western, 5,196 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - NEW YORK, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped Fancy \$5.00; No. 1, \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - WESTERN, White Clover 13½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 14-15¢. NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO, White Clover 14-14½¢. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14-15¢; Sage-Buckwheat 14¢. Bottled Midwestern, No offerings.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck - from Oregon Mixed Flowers 203, 60-lb. cans, 100 cases 5-lb. pails; 50 cases 2½-lb. glass jars. Supplies light, with good demand and firm prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.86-10.00; 12, 2½-lb. glass jars \$5.45-5.50. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.00; bulk 15¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.60.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good. Sales to retailers or other buyers - case lots of 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped: OREGON, Fancy 12-oz. \$6.00; No. 2, 12-oz. \$5.75, unclassified 12-oz. \$5.50; 10-oz. \$5.25, 9-oz. \$5.00. Sales to jobbers - IDAHO, Fancy 12-oz. \$5.75; Choice 10-oz. \$5.35.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand slow. Dealers paying around 40¢ in cash or trade. Buyers holding off pending establishment of ceiling prices.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by commission merchants to retailers -

COMB: NEW YORK, cartons, 2 dozen, cellophane-wrapped, Mixed Flowers, Amber, showing granulation \$2.00-2.50.

EXTRACTED: New crop MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts: via truck - Central California - 64 cases White Sage, 333 cases Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton, 75 cases Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers; beeswax 720 lbs. Northern California - 344 cases White Thistle, 226 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers; beeswax 400 lbs. Nevada - 131 cases White Alfalfa-Clover; 750 cases Alfalfa-Clover comb honey.

EXTRACTED: Quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange, Sage, Thistle, per doz.: 10-lb. cans \$19.00-19.50; 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 5-lb. glass jars \$9.25-9.75; 2-lb. glass jars \$4.15-4.70; 1½-lb. glass jars \$3.30-3.70; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.25-2.50; 8-oz. glass jars \$1.20-1.50; Light Amber Blends and Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. cans \$8.25-8.75; 2-lb. glass jars \$3.50-3.75; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00-2.15. (Correction - in report for Oct. 1 in extracted 8 oz. 2 lb. items should have read glass jars instead cans.)

BEESWAX: Demand continues good although offerings have been lighter. Prices to beekeepers 42-43¢.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck - extracted: 3,322, 60-lb. cans Calif.; 4,800, 60-lb. cans Idaho; 2,000, 60-lb. cans Mont. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots: WASHINGTON, IDAHO, OREGON, MONTANA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber: 60-lb. cans \$8.40-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.50-10.50; 24, 20-oz. jars \$6.00-6.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80-5.00; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.60-3.72; 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.00-9.75; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.95; 12 quarts \$6.24; 12 pints \$3.86. WASHINGTON, Dark Fireweed 60-lb. cans \$6.60. WASHINGTON and CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50-8.65. WASHINGTON, creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.00.



THE 1942 CANADIAN HONEY CROP

- By Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Oct. 9, 1942 -

Only 19,836,000 pounds of honey were produced in Canada in 1942, according to the first estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This tentative estimate is based on reports as of September 30 furnished by provincial apiarists and marketing organizations and is subject to revision when data on extracting operations are complete. The 1942 production is 7,636,100 pounds, or 28 percent

smaller than last year's crop of 27,472,100 pounds, which was a crop of average size. In fact, due to the cold, wet gathering season, the 1942 crop is one of the smallest on record, and although there was a six percent increase in the number of colonies, yields in general were disappointingly low. Production per colony averaged only 46 pounds as compared with the long-time average of 70 pounds per hive. Approximately 17 million pounds, or 86 percent of the total production is reported to be light honey as compared with 92 percent in 1941.

The biggest drop in production is in Ontario where the crop, now estimated at 6,900,000 pounds, is little more than half the size of the 1941 crop of 12,000,000 pounds. Production in the Prairie Provinces will total approximately 8,398,000 pounds as compared with 11,058,500 pounds in 1941. The Manitoba crop has been reduced considerably by the fact that the majority of beekeepers intend to over-winter their colonies. The Quebec crop is estimated at 3,000,000 pounds which is about the same as the 1941 crop although the proportion of light honey is slightly higher this year. In British Columbia, a crop slightly higher than last year's 1,169,000 pounds is expected. The Maritime Provinces will produce approximately 300,000 pounds of honey as compared with 200,000 pounds in 1941.

Honey Production in Canada, 1933 to 1942

	<u>Production</u> <u>lb.</u>	<u>Index of Production</u> (1935-39 = 100)
1933 - - - - -	25,288,000	-85.0
1934 - - - - -	27,063,000	-91.0
1935 - - - - -	26,815,000	-90.1
1936 - - - - -	31,938,000	107.4
1937 - - - - -	23,197,000	78.0
1938 - - - - -	37,910,000	127.4
1939 - - - - -	28,873,000	97.1
1940 - - - - -	23,671,000	79.6
1941 - - - - -	27,472,000	92.4
1942 1/ - - - - -	19,836,000	68.7

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CANADIAN MAXIMUM HONEY PRICES

The Canadian War Time Price and Trade Board has established the following maximum prices for extracted honey. Maximum wholesale prices for extracted honey, according to whether it is sold in bulk or packed in glass or other containers, shall be the following respective prices plus actual transportation charges from the shipping point to the point of delivery, if paid by the wholesaler: Bulk, maximum price per lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; when packed in glass containers, per case 24/8 oz. \$3.35, 24/12 oz. \$4.25, 24/16 oz. \$5.50, 12/32 oz. \$4.30; when packed in containers other than glass per case of 24/8 oz. \$2.75, 24/12 oz. \$3.65, 24/16 oz. \$4.80, 24/2's \$7.50, 12/4's \$7.25, 6/8's \$6.75. Maximum wholesale prices for pasturized granulated honey shall be 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound greater than the maximum prices set forth for extracted honey. In no case shall any seller's wholesale price for extracted or pasturized granulated honey exceed the price he paid for such honey including transportation charges plus the percentage mark-up normally used by him in sales of such honey in the basic period from September 15-October 11, 1941, inclusive, which mark-up shall, however, in no event exceed 10 percent of the selling price. Maximum retail prices shall be the sum of the price actually paid by the retailer - in no event exceeding the maximum wholesale price set forth previously; plus actual transportation charges paid by the retailer plus a mark-up not exceeding the mark-up normally used by such a retailer in pricing a similar product during the basic period Sept. 15-Oct. 11, 1941. This mark-up is limited to 20 percent of the retailer's selling price for honey packed in small containers and to 20 percent or 3¢ per pound, whichever is lower for honey packed in 2-lb., 4-lb., and 8-lb. sizes.







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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Administration

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 587

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of October)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

In most sections of the country weather during the latter half of October has been very favorable for working in the bee yards. In the northern section of the country extracting has been completed and bees have either been packed or are being prepared for winter. While weather has permitted short bee flights at times, nothing is available except for a little pollen. In the Southern States some late flowers are still available and bees have been able to build up additional winter stores, although little surplus has been available from this fall flow. For the country as a whole colonies are fairly strong, although in some East Central and North Central States and portions of the Pacific Coast area hive populations are light and stores insufficient to carry the bees through the winter.

Increasing shortage of skilled labor has delayed extracting and preparation of bees for winter in some sections. We get an increasing number of reports of bee men selling or killing off their bees and storing their equipment to enter the Armed Forces or war industry. On the other hand, some beekeepers indicate they plan to expand their operations next season in so far as available supplies and labor will permit.

Demand continues fairly good for honey but the number of large lot transactions is decreasing as supplies of honey in the hands of larger beekeepers are diminishing. Many smaller beekeepers, who in previous years have depended on outside buyers to take their crop, are able to dispose of their surplus this season to the local trade. For the country as a whole prices show no great change from those of the previous period, although in some sections certain varieties of honey are selling slightly higher.

Demand for beeswax continues good, but little has changed hands. Prices range about the same as two weeks ago, generally around 40-43¢ per lb.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. Most sections of Southern California have been extremely dry, with honey plants suffering for lack of moisture. There have been some fogs along the coast and in the extreme southern part of the State scattered light rains. Very few plants are blooming and bees are relatively inactive. In the orchard sections there is some bloom on the mustard cover crop and occasional eucalyptus and loquat blooms. Many colonies are weak in numbers and rather low in stores. There is almost no brood in the hill sections, and brood in the orchard areas is generally below normal. Demand for honey continued active, with offerings by beekeepers limited. Beekeepers are generally unwilling to release their remaining light holdings of honey at prevailing quotations. Prices to beekeepers ton lots or more, f.o.b., per case of 120 pounds - White Orange very few sales \$14.00; Sage-Buckwheat Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$13.20-13.80; Mixed Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.50-12.75.

Central California. Extracting in most sections is about over for this season. Bees are generally in good condition for winter and have plenty of stores. This is especially true in the San Joaquin Valley. Demand continues good and beekeepers are offering more freely at country points. Offerings of honey to dealers in the Bay District have been rather light, mostly in small lots. There is a good demand for package honey by the retail trade, mostly Light Amber and White grades at ceiling levels. Dealers are experiencing some difficulty in disposing of their dark grades, due to the use of substitutes by manufacturing concerns. Sales by producers ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities by truck - Extra Light Amber to White Blue Curls 10½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9½-10½¢; Amber Spikeweed 10¢; delivered interior valley points - White Orange 11¢; White Cotton 9½¢ cans returned; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Lima Bean 9¢; Extra Light Amber Buckwheat 10¢ cans returned; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber 11 3/4-12¢; Light Amber to Amber 9-11½¢, mostly 10-10½¢.



Northern California. Extracting is about over in Northern California. The flow from star thistle was not up to earlier expectations. Demand continues fairly good. Sales by producers ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities by truck-Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢; Light Amber Oak-Honeydew 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ cans returned; delivered interior valley points - Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle Mixture 9-10¢; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 9-9  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Amber 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber Honeydew 8¢; Light Amber Manzanita 9  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Clover 10¢; Amber to Light Amber Cappings 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Beeswax 40-43¢ per lb. f.o.b. producers.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. In most sections this fall has been unusually dry with the first heavy rains in some portions of the Willamette Valley around the middle of October, about a month later than normal. Western dandelion is still blooming and bees have been able to make short flights. Colonies are in only fair condition and considerable winter feeding will be necessary. Some beekeepers are combining colonies to save on feed. Offerings of honey have been very light. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted - Fireweed 1 lot 15¢; Mixed Flowers few sales 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

East of Cascades. Temperatures were lower, with light frosts at night and some snow in the higher altitudes. Some bee flights were noticed during the middle of the day, but there is little for them to work on. Colonies have apparently gone into winter in good condition with brood nests fairly well filled. Many beekeepers, however, anticipate that some feeding will be necessary. It is estimated fewer colonies are going into winter quarters this fall than in 1941. Sales by beekeepers to local retailers per lb. extracted - Light Amber Alfalfa-Clover single 60s 12-15¢, small pails 15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:-

Bee activity is over for this season in the Intermountain area. In most sections plant conditions appear good for next season, although on the Western Slope of Colorado it is still abnormally dry. Honey demand continues fairly good, and in some sections a large proportion of the crop has been moved while for the area as a whole it is expected that supplies will be cleaned up much earlier than normal. Sales f.o.b. shipping point per lb., extracted - Clover and Clover-Alfalfa, White to Water White carlots 10-12¢, few 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢; case to ton lots Extra White 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢, White 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber 11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some with cases and cans returned 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Single 60s 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few higher; small pails 13-15¢, mostly 14-15¢; small pails Extra Light Amber 13¢. Comb White Clover \$4.15-4.75 per case according to quality; Bulk comb in 5-lb. pails 13-14¢ per lb. Beeswax light yellow 40-42¢ per lb., mostly 42¢, a few 44¢; dark 40¢ per lb., f.o.b. to beekeepers. Details by States follow:

Colorado. On some portions of the Western Slope a little rain has fallen which has helped to revive plants which were affected by drought, but so far not enough has fallen to germinate much clover and most sections are still abnormally dry. In the eastern portion of the State heavy rainfall and some snow have put plants in good condition for next year. In general beekeepers are optimistic over crop and market conditions. It is reported that most beekeepers will try to continue next year's operations at about this season's level, with some attempting to increase the number of colonies.

Wyoming. A heavy rain and some snowfall have helped put honey plants in good condition for next year. Nights are cool with considerable frost, but bees are able to fly almost every day. Bees are in good condition for winter. Some have been packed, and others are being moved to cellars. During the fall inspection more foul brood was found in some yards than was prevalent during the last two seasons.

Montana. Honey is cleaning up fairly closely in most sections of the State. Bees are going into the winter with good populations and ample stores. Honey plants appear in fairly good shape for next year, although moisture is needed in most sections. The past summer was unusually moist in most sections of the State, but the fall has been dry.

Idaho. Extracting is practically completed over the State. Many beekeepers are now packing hives for winter. The weather has been quite cold and wet. Bees are going into the winter in good condition. Food supplies are ample and very little disease is apparent.

Utah. Weather remained fairly warm until around the 20th, with bees able to obtain a little pasture from some late clover. Extracting is about over and the crop was very spotted over the State. In some sections grasshoppers cut the crop short; in others the best crop in recent years was reported. Bees are in generally good condition, although some beekeepers report considerable foul brood is in evidence.

Nevada. Warm, dry weather continues over most of this State. Bees are going into winter quarters in good condition. Demand continues good and it is expected the honey will be fairly well cleaned up in the State by the first of the year.



ARIZONA:-

In the non-irrigated sections the weather continues very dry and many beekeepers have found it necessary to start feeding. In the Salt River Valley losses from cotton dusting have been extremely heavy. Some beekeepers report a large number of their colonies were killed outright and many more seriously weakened. A large proportion of the honey has been sold, and in some sections supplies have been cleaned up so closely that retailers are having difficulty in obtaining supplies from local sources. Sales f.o.b., per lb., extracted Mixed Cotton-Alfalfa-Tamarisk <sup>carlots</sup> 10-10.1¢; Mesquite-Catsclaw <sup>carlots</sup> 10-11.1/6¢. Light Amber Alfalfa <sup>carlots</sup> 10-10.1¢, alfalfa and Alfalfa-Mesquite Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, single 60s <sup>to ton lots</sup> 10-10.1¢, small pails and glass jars 12-12.5¢. Beeswax 40-42¢ per lb., with light yellow mostly 42¢ per lb. and darker grades mostly 40¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:-

Southwest Texas. Recent rains over most of this area have improved plant growth for next spring and should provide some additional pasture and possibly a little surplus flow this fall. In some sections colonies are a little short of winter stores, but strong colonies should be able to make up some of this deficiency if favorable weather continues. Sales beeswax country run crude 40¢ per lb., f.o.b. to producers.

Southeast and East Texas. Fall flowers are still blooming and have yielded fairly well. Bees are still obtaining some winter stores from goldenrod and asters. Most colonies have plenty of young bees and brood, but some will require heavy feeding before spring. In some sections September cotton dusting caused some losses and weakened many colonies. Many orders are being booked for package bees for next spring delivery, generally at some advance in price over 1942.

Arkansas. Bees are in generally good condition, although the honey flow at this season is about ended. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted Amber Mixed Flowers case to ton lots 10¢, 1-lb. jars 15¢; Dark Amber case to ton lots 8¢.

PLAINS AREA:-

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been cold - day temperatures only slightly above freezing and night temperatures as low as 10° - with some snow flurries. Moisture conditions are good, although in some sections top soil is rather dry. Beekeepers are packing hives for winter. Some large producers are still taking off honey because of shortage of help. Cold weather has stopped bee-activity so loss in hive weight has been less than in recent weeks. Most beekeepers are doing little feeding to make up for shortage of winter stores but are culling out and killing colonies too light to winter. A large proportion of the honey has been sold. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted, White Clover, carlots 11.5¢ cans and cases returned; single 60s 12¢; small pails 15¢. Beeswax light lemon yellow 41¢ per lb.

Iowa. Mild weather during the last three weeks has aided beekeepers in preparing colonies for winter. Packing of hives is generally getting under way. Colonies are in good condition with a high proportion of young bees and in most of the better yards plentiful winter stores, although in some sections there is some shortage of food. Clover plants appear in good condition for next year. In some sections the acreage of new clover seedings have shown an abnormal decrease as farmers are switching to other crops. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted White Clover single 60s to ton lots 11.5-12.5¢, with cans furnished, 10.5-11.5¢ cases and cans returned. Beeswax 40-42¢ per lb. to producers.

Nebraska. Extracting is about finished. Bees are in fairly good condition except in some colonies having old queens where the supply of young bees is small. Generally speaking food stores should be ample unless an open winter causes an unusual amount of bee activity. Sweetclover appears in especially good condition for next season. Sales Sweetclover case to ton lots 10.5-11.5¢ per lb. cans returned; single 60s 13.8¢ per lb. cans furnished; 5-lb. pails 15¢ per lb. Comb Sweetclover \$4.50-4.80 per case. Beeswax few small lots 42¢ per lb.

Kansas. Weather was warm during the latter part of October. In most sections there has been little or nothing for bees to work on since the first of the month, but in some small areas there was a little fall flow which has helped build up the bees. Bees are generally in good condition, with good populations and a fair amount of stores. Late rains are bringing along the white Dutch clover crop for next year, and it is expected that in some sections this will largely replace sweetclover. Sales f.o.b., per lb., extracted White Sweetclover case to ton lots 11 3/4¢, small pails 14¢.

Missouri. Colonies in eastern Missouri are generally well supplied with both bees and winter stores. Sales f.o.b., per lb., extracted Heartsease blend 9 3/4¢.

- over -



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: -

Michigan. In most sections bees have been packed for winter or placed in cellars. Colonies are in generally good condition, with food stores which in most cases should carry them into the late winter, although some beekeepers report that much feeding will be necessary before spring. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted, White Clover case to ton lots 11½-12¢, mostly 11 3/4-12¢, cans returned; single 60s 13-15¢, small pails 15-17¢; Light Amber single 60s 12¢, small pails 15¢. Comb White Clover \$4.80 per case.

Wisconsin. Temperatures were much lower during the last two weeks, with bees largely confined to their hives. Winter preparations have practically been completed. Some beekeepers who extracted too closely and are feeding sugar to make up for winter stores. Outside demand for honey has been rather light, but local demand has been active, and many smaller beekeepers expect that the local trade will clean up their honey supplies by the end of the year. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted White Clover single 60s 13 1/3¢ per lb., small pails 13 1/3-17¢, mostly around 15¢.

Minnesota. The weather was mild for this season over most of Minnesota until about October 25, when temperatures dropped and some snow fell in the Central and Northcentral sections. Some bees are still to be packed for winter although most beekeepers have finished. Bee populations are fairly good, but many beekeepers report rather light stores. Some beekeepers who extracted too closely earlier in the season are now returning some honey to the hives, or feeding sugar. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted White Clover, carlots 11-11½¢, single 60s 12-14¢. Comb White Clover No. 1 \$4.80 per case.

Ohio. Weather conditions during this period have been favorable for bees, honey plants, and bee yard activity. In eastern and northeastern counties colonies appear strong and well supplied. In the central, southcentral and midwestern areas some colonies will have to be fed because of failure of the fall flow, while in the northcentral and northwestern counties extremely light stores have necessitated considerable feeding and some starvation has been reported. Pollen seems to be fairly plentiful. Honey plants are in good condition for next season, with white Dutch clover showing up especially well. Some of the fall crop honey was of rather poor condition and light in body. Sales f.o.b. per lb., extracted White Clover case to ton lots 12½-14¢, a few 15¢, single 60s mostly 15¢; Buckwheat case to ton lots 11½¢ cans returned; Buckwheat-Goldenrod blend single 60s 10¢. Comb White Clover No. 1, \$4.80; Buckwheat No. 2 \$3.50. Beeswax mostly 42-43¢ per lb., with some sales of extra light capping wax higher.

Indiana. Cool, cloudy weather during much of this period kept bees inactive. Temperatures dropped sharply toward the end of the month. In eastern Indiana the aster flow was almost a complete failure. Colonies are in fairly good condition but some shortage of stores is reported in many localities. Demand for honey continues good, but very little is available and few sales were reported.

Illinois. The weather has turned somewhat colder and bees are being rapidly prepared for winter. Conditions of colonies is generally good, although some beekeepers expect considerable feeding will be necessary. Demand has been fairly good, but relatively few sales have been reported. Sales f.o.b. per lb., extracted White Clover carlots 11¢, case to ton lots 11½-12¢; Mixed Flowers case to ton lots 10¢, single 60s 11¢, small pails 11-13¢, mostly around 12-12½¢. Beeswax 40¢ per lb. cash, 42¢ in trade.

Kentucky. Considerable cool, cloudy weather prevailed during this period. When weather permitted bees were able to gather some stores from aster. Colony populations are above average and stores appear adequate for a normal winter. Honey plants are in excellent condition, with white Dutch clover continuing to bloom out of season. Demand continues very good, but no honey sales were reported. Sales beeswax 40¢ in cash, 42¢ in trade, f.o.b. to producers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: -

New York. The weather turned colder and some snow fell in most sections of up-State New York during the last few days of the month. Early October was very favorable for farm work and bee yard activities. Packing of hives is progressing well. In northern and eastern New York a large proportion of the colonies are going into winter quarters with relatively small clusters and some shortage of stores. Some beekeepers are already feeding sugar quite heavily. It now appears that few large lots of light honey are left in New York. Many packers are short of honey, but are unable to buy at levels in line with their price ceilings. Sales f.o.b., per lb., extracted - White Clover case to ton lots 12-14¢, single 60s 13-15¢, small pails 12-15¢, mostly 14-15¢; Amber, single 60s to ton lots 11-13¢; Basswood-Clover case to ton lots 14¢ per lb.; Buckwheat case to ton lots 11¢, single 60s mostly 12¢; barrels 9 3/4¢. Comb White Clover Fancy, \$4.80-5.00, few high as \$5.50; No. 1, \$4.50; Mixed No. 1 and No. 2, \$3.60 per case; Buckwheat No. 1 \$4.00 per case. Beeswax few sales mostly around 40¢ per lb.



Vermont. The weather has been cold with a fairly heavy rainfall which has greatly improved moisture conditions for next season. The honey market continues very active, with most of the smaller beekeepers fairly well sold out and many of the large beekeepers with over two-thirds of their crop sold. Sales f.o.b. per lb., extracted - White Clover case to ton lots 12-15¢, small pails 15¢.

New Jersey. The honey flow is over and it is generally agreed that this season's crop is the lightest in many years. No surplus was obtained from the fall crop, but in some sections bees did obtain a fair amount of winter stores. In the northern sections of the State colonies are reported to be weak in bees with lighter than normal food stores. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted - Sumac-Clover single 60s 14¢, 5-lb. pails 17¢; Dark Amber Lima Bean case to ton lots 11¢. Beeswax dark 40¢ per lb. to producers.

Pennsylvania. Fall feeding and packing activities are fairly well advanced in most sections. Some of the larger beekeepers are just completing extracting - somewhat later than normal - due to shortage of skilled labor. The weather has turned much colder and some snow has fallen in the mountain areas. For the State as a whole bees are in good condition, with plentiful stores. Sales f.o.b. per lb., extracted - White Clover, single 60s 12¢, Light Amber 11½¢; Buckwheat case to ton lots 10-11¢, barrels 10¢; Clover-Basswood case to ton lots 11½¢; Mixed Fall Flowers 12¢ cans and cases returned. Beeswax light yellow few small lots 45¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:-

Maryland. Mild weather and considerable rain during this period have put honey plants in good condition for next season. The fall honey flow was light and in general food stores are somewhat below normal. This will necessitate some feeding this fall and possibly again in the spring. No sales were reported.

Virginia. In the Tidewater section the fall flow was considered about average, with the honey of a lighter color than usual and a fine flavor. Bees in this sections are strong with an abundance of stores. In other sections of the State condition of colonies is only average, with stores lighter than usual especially where beekeepers extracted too closely early in the fall. It is now estimated that not more than a quarter of the honey crop remains in the hands of the beekeepers. Sales f.o.b. extracted - Mixed Flowers small pails 15¢ per lb. Bulk comb honey small pails 16¢ per lb.

West Virginia. Packing of hives is progressing satisfactorily in most portions of West Virginia. Little surplus honey was taken and food stores are generally a little light.

North Carolina. Sales f.o.b. extracted Light Amber Mixed Flowers small pails 13½¢ per lb., quart jars 15¢ per lb.

South Carolina. The fall aster flow is now about at its height. Brood chambers will likely be well supplied for winter from this source, but it appears that little surplus will be stored in supers. Demand continues good, but no sales were reported, due to light offerings.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:-

Georgia. The weather has been warm and fair, with drought conditions prevailing in some sections of the State. While the honey flow has slackened bees have been able to build up their winter stores and in some cases a little surplus from Mexican clover and fall flowers. In the woodland and swamp areas Indian broomweed has given a fairly good yield. Little honey and beeswax remain in the hands of the growers. Sales Mixed Flowers Light Amber to Amber single 60s and small pails 10-11½¢ per lb., bulk comb 12-15¢ per lb. Beeswax small lots 40-45¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are bringing in considerable pollen and gathering a little nectar from fall flowers. In most sections of the State especially along the west coast the soil is getting quite dry and the honey flow is very spotted. Local demand has been fairly good, but very little honey is available and no sales were reported.

Alabama. In most sections of the State weather has been favorable for fall honey flow, although in some sections it has been too dry for a good nectar flow. Bees are getting some honey from bonaset and asters. In some sections sufficient stores will be available to carry the bees through the winter, while in other sections it appears that some feeding will be necessary.

Louisiana. During the first ten days of the goldenrod season bees were very active in southern Louisiana and in most yards were able to build up sufficient stores to carry them practically through the winter. This flow has been cut short the last few days by a period of cool, rainy weather. Bees are generally in good winter condition, but populations in some yards are below normal because of shortage of honey and pollen during the rainy summer months. Due to the good demand for honey there has been a tendency on the part of some beekeepers to over-extract. In these cases some feeding will likely be necessary. Many of the better bee-men are now busy requeening. Inquiries for queens and package bees for next spring's delivery continue to come in.



TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: extracted 50 cases N.Y., 50 cases Ohio.

COMB: No supplies on market, asking subject to arrival on sales to jobbers and retailers basis - NEW YORK and VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$5.00-5.50

EXTRACTED: Demand active, market strong but very few sales account scarcity of supplies. Few sales to jobbers and retailers - OHIO, White Clover 14 1/2¢. NEW YORK, White Clover mostly 14 1/2¢, some 15¢. No brokers sales as all their quotations continue withdrawn.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 1 car Idaho, 3 cars Minn., 1 car Mont., 2 cars Nebr., 1 car Utah; l.c.l. 12,000 lbs. Colo., 120 lbs. Ill., 2,940 lbs. Mich., 4,800 lbs. Minn., 1,800 lbs. Nebr.; truck 18,228 lbs. Ill., 15,360 lbs. Iowa, 61,200 lbs. Mich.

COMB: Practically no supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans - CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 13-15¢, Light Amber 12-12 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying for country run stock delivered Chicago 41-43¢ per lb. Sales by receivers - imported 48¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 20,000 lbs. Mich., 1,660 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: sales by bottlers to wholesalers - 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.35-2.45; 12, 5-lb. jars or cans \$9.50-9.70; sales by wholesalers to retailers - 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.75; 12, 5-lb. jars or cans \$10.50-10.70.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted approximately 60,000 lbs. Colo.; comb, 40 cases Colo.; beeswax, approximately 1,200 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Demand fairly good, market steady at ceiling prices. Sales to jobbers, bakers and confectioners - COLORADO and NEBRASKA, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White to Water White, 60-lb. cans \$6.75-7.20; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.75-8.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.10-8.40; cases 24, 4-oz. glass jars \$5.00-5.25.

COMB: Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped 11-12-oz. Extra Fancy \$4.75; Fancy \$4.00-4.50, Choice \$3.50-4.00.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. Dealers offering domestic crude cash or trade, Light 42¢, Dark 40¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted, 25,000 lbs. Mich., 1,200 lbs. Wis., 300 lbs. Ill. Supplies rather light. Demand very good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers: 1-lb. jars, per dozen, White: MICHIGAN \$2.20-2.40; WISCONSIN \$2.40; ILLINOIS \$2.42 1/2; IOWA, \$2.45; 5-lb. glass and pails: MICHIGAN 75-80¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers - MICHIGAN, 60s White 15", Light Amber 12 1/2¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber 14¢.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts from Iowa light. Supplies very light. Market nominally steady. Few sales.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and bakers - IOWA and MISSOURI, Clover, White and Light Amber per doz., 5-lb. tins \$9.40; 2 1/2-lb. tins \$4.75.

LOS ANGELES: BEESWAX: Demand good. During the period in review beekeepers received 40-45¢, mostly 42-45¢ per lb. for wax delivered to Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Extracted: Minn. White Mixed Clovers 500, 60-lb. cans; comb: 78, 24-section cases. Beeswax: 200 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers, baker supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95. Sales to retail grocers - 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.90-10.10; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars \$5.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.30.

COMB: Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. \$4.80; to retail grocers \$5.50.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. Sales reported 45-50¢ f.o.b. Minneapolis.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 135,100 lbs. Calif.; 63,960 lbs. Wyo., 23,900 lbs. Fla., 575 lbs. N.Y., 60 lbs. Mass; by truck, from New York 643 cans and 40 kegs Receipts moderate. Demand good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, few sales White Orange 15 1/2¢, some higher; Sage-Buckwheat 14-15¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 14-14 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 15¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover mostly 15¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 12-12 1/2¢, White Clover 14-15¢, mostly 15¢. Imported, Light grades 12-12 1/2¢, Darker grades 11-11 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Receipts by truck, 200 lbs. N.Y. Practically no supplies crude wax on market. No quotations. Nominal by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and MEXICO, Yellow mostly 50¢. WEST INDIES and AFRICA 49 1/2-49 3/4¢. Some sales plus war insurance New York 48¢.

- continued -



PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 88,800 lbs. Calif., 63,500 lbs. Wis. Some dealers withdrawn from market. Too few honey sales to establish market.

BEESWAX: 4 tons origin not specified arrived. Supplies very light. Very few sales. AFRICAN, refined 60-65¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 10,104 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover cellophane-wrapped Fancy \$5.00; No. 1, \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - WESTERN, White Clover 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 14-15¢.

NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO, White Clover 14-14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14-15¢; Sage-Buckwheat Light Amber 14¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck, from Oregon, Fireweed 50, 60-lb. cans; Mixed Flowers 2, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho 15 cases 5-lb. pails. Arrivals very light and stock on hand light. Demand good, market steady with prices unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.86-10.00; 12, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-lb. glass jars \$5.45-5.50. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.00; bulk 15¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.60.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good. No recent arrivals. Sales to retailers or other buyers in case lots of 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped - OREGON, Fancy 12-oz. \$6.00, No. 2, 12-oz. \$5.75, unclassified 12-oz. \$5.50, 10-oz. \$5.25, 9-oz. \$5.00. Sales to jobbers - IDAHO, Fancy 12-oz. \$5.75, Choice 10-oz. \$5.35.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good. Dealers paying 42¢ in trade or cash.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by commission merchants to retailers -

COMB: NEW YORK, cartons, 2 dozen, cellophane-wrapped, Mixed Flowers, Amber, old crop, showing granulation \$2.40; new crop, Buckwheat Amber \$3.00; Mixed Flowers, Amber \$3.50; White Clover Light Amber \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: - New crop- MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb., 12, 1-lb. glass jars Light Amber \$2.40. Central California,

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts: by truck - /42 cases Extra Light Amber to White Blue Curl, 36 cases Amber Spikeweed, 397 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers; Northern California, 832 cases Extra Light Amber to White Thistle, 93 cases Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 25 cases Light Amber Oak-Honeydew.

EXTRACTED: Quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange, Sage, Thistle, per doz.: 10-lb. cans \$19.00-19.50; 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 5-lb. glass jars \$9.25-9.75; 2-lb. glass jars \$4.15-4.70; 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-lb. glass jars \$3.30-3.70; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.25-2.50; 8-oz. glass jars \$1.20-1.50; Light Amber Blends and Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. cans \$8.25-8.75; 2-lb. glass jars \$3.50-3.75; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00-2.15.

BEESWAX: No offerings of California wax reported.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck - Extracted: /1,277, 60-lb. cans and 1,040 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails; Idaho, 2,160, 60-lb. cans and 800 cases 12, 5-lb. pails; Montana, 800, 60-lb. cans. Comb: Colorado 425 cases. Supplies liberal. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots- WASHINGTON, IDAHO, OREGON, MONTANA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 60-lb. cans \$8.40-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.70-10.50; 24, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-lb. cans \$10.80; 24, 20-oz. jars \$6.00-6.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80-5.45; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.60-3.72; 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.00-9.75; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.95; 12 quarts \$6.25; 12 pints \$3.86. WASHINGTON and CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50-8.65. WASHINGTON, creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers - COLORADO, Choice 24, 12-oz. \$4.35; 24, 10-oz. \$4.10.

#### CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAGE AND BUCKWHEAT HONEY CROP

A recent special survey covering 1942 production of Sage and Buckwheat honey in central and southern California, made by the Federal-State Market News office at Sacramento, confirms earlier reports that the crop from these two sources was almost a failure this year. Bees in general came through the winter in excellent condition, with sufficient stores and young bees to be in a strong colony condition at the beginning of the sage blooming season. In many sections sage bloomed well, while in others bloom was below normal. However, in all sections nectar secretion was light and unseasonably cool, dry weather cut the sage honey crop to almost nothing in most areas. Growth of buckwheat was retarded early in the season by dry weather, and in most sections never fully recovered. A light nectar secretion also was obtained from buckwheat. In some sections a little Buckwheat honey was made, but in others hives actually lost weight during the buckwheat season. In recent years buckwheat has declined rapidly as a source of honey in many parts of Southern California.







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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 588

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of November)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Sub-normal temperatures prevailed during this period in the far Northwest and considerable portions of the Far West. Otherwise temperatures ranged from normal to considerably above normal. Over most of the country soil moisture has been improved and is considered generally favorable. In the Southeast the dryness is still unrelieved, with rain needed generally over most of the area. In Florida, where October had only a little more than one fourth of normal rainfall, November so far has continued very dry and the situation is becoming critical.

Preparation of bees for winter has been about completed except in the southern portions of the country. However, in some sections where bees have normally been packed or placed in cellars by this time a shortage of labor has delayed these operations and it may be the end of the month before this work is finished. Skilled bee yard and honey house labor is becoming increasingly difficult to find, and we get many reports of anticipated restriction next season to a level of operations which can be handled by the beekeeper and his family. On the other hand, some beekeepers report that they expect to expand operations somewhat and southern package and queen producers' reports of heavy orders of bees and queens for next season bear this out.

Demand for honey continued fairly good in most areas. Buyers are experiencing increasing difficulty in finding large lots. Much of the honey now being held in large lots is in the hands of producers who are unwilling to sell at present price levels or until the marketing picture becomes further clarified.

Ceilings on domestic and imported beeswax were released by the Office of Price Administration to become effective November 13. For the more pertinent details of this order see page 8.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: -

Southern California. Although a little rain has fallen most sections of Southern California are still very dry and some beekeepers are concerned over the prospects for 1943. In some of the mountain sections frosts have been reported which killed off most of the fall bloom. Bees are able to gather considerable pollen, but little nectar is now available. Eucalyptus is beginning to bloom and some bees that are short of stores are being moved into these sections. In general, colony populations are low and feed stores rather light. Demand for honey continues fairly good with the market rather unsettled although prices have advanced slightly since late October. Honey supplies are light in southern California, with the bulk of the remaining stocks in the hands of beekeepers who are unwilling to sell at present offers. Sales extracted, per case, ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California - White Orange few sales \$13.80-15.60, occasional lots high as \$16.20; Sage-Buckwheat Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$13.50-14.25; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$12.60-13.00. Beeswax, no sales reported.

Imperial Valley. Temperatures are generally normal for this season, with no rain. Little brood is reported in the hives at present. Most colonies have enough stores to carry them through the winter. Some pollen is being gathered from Milo maize. No large lots of honey are left in the Imperial Valley.

Central California. Light frosts and rain have occurred in many sections of both valley and coastal regions. The honey flow is practically finished for the season, but a little nectar is still available from eucalyptus. Bees appear in fairly good condition with ample stores, although most beekeepers report little surplus from fall crop. Honey is fairly well cleaned up in the San Joaquin Valley. In the Bay district offerings of honey have been light. Prices have held about steady, with extracted honey packaged for the retail trade showing a slight advance due to an increased demand. Sales extracted, per lb., ton lots or more delivered Bay cities via truck - Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9-10¢; delivered interior valley points - Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber to Light Amber 10¢, Amber to Light Amber 9¢ cans returned, Dark Amber 8¢; Blue Curls, Extra Light Amber 10¢; Alfalfa-Cotton, Extra Light Amber 9-9¢, cans returned.



Northern California. Frosts and occasional showers have occurred in most sections of Northern California. The fall honey operations are about completed and bees appear in fairly good condition for winter with generally ample stores. Demand continues good for Star Thistle with prices slightly higher. Sales extracted, per lb., ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities via truck - White to Extra White Alfalfa-Clover 12¢, White cappings 9¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9-10¢; Light Amber to White Thistle 10½-12½¢; delivered interior valley points- Water White Alfalfa-Clover mostly 11¢; Star Thistle, White 11½-12¢, Extra Light Amber 10½-12¢, mostly 11-11½¢, Light Amber 10-11¢; Extra Light Amber Manzanita 9½¢; Mixed Flowers Light Amber 9-10¢, mostly 10¢, Amber 9¢; Amber to Light Amber HoneyDew mixed 8 3/4-10¢. Beeswax 40-45¢ per lb. delivered.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST: -

West of Cascades. Considerable rain fell during the first half of November, with cooler temperatures and some snow in the higher mountains. Some beekeepers indicate colonies as a whole are in fairly good condition, while others report many colonies low in population and light in stores with considerable feeding necessary. Supplies of local honey are very scarce and practically out of the hands of producers. A few small lots of extracted Mixed Flowers, predominately Fireweed, are changing hands at 14-15¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Temperatures were generally moderate with frosts during the morning but warm during the day. Bees have been able to make few flights and stores are being consumed. In Eastern Oregon many colonies went into winter light in both populations and stores, but in eastern Washington most beekeepers report sufficient stores to carry through a normal winter. There are some indications that higher hay prices this year may result in some increase in alfalfa plantings next season which will provide some additional bee pasture. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted - Clover Light Amber single 60s 11¢, small pails 15¢.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

Over most of the Intermountain Region weather has been favorable for completing bee yard preparations for winter. Moisture is generally ample, except on the Western Slope of Colorado and portions of Nevada and Utah, with honey plants apparently in good condition for next season. A considerable portion of the honey crop is now out of the hands of producers and that remaining is largely being held by beekeepers who are unwilling to sell at present price levels. Fewer large lot sales were reported than during the previous period. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted Clover-Alfalfa carlots White to Water White 11½-12¢, one car 12 3/4¢, some low as 10-10½¢, Extra Light Amber 11-11½¢, some low as 10¢, no sales at the lower levels with cans returned; case to ton lots Extra White 12½-13¢, White 11 3/4-13½¢, Extra Light Amber 11-11½¢; small pails 13 3/4-14¢; Mixed Flowers Light Amber single 60s 10¢ cans returned. Comb, Nevada Alfalfa-Clover \$3.00-3.65 per case delivered San Francisco. Beeswax mostly 42¢ per lb. f.o.b. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Considerable rain and some snow has fallen on the Western Slope, but the moisture deficiency from last summer's drought has not been fully replenished yet. In the eastern part of the State weather conditions have been very favorable for wintering bees and moisture conditions are better than normal. Honey has been moving fairly well, with some producers holding some for sale after the holidays.

Wyoming. Considerable rain in most sections of the State has put honey plants in good shape for next year. Bees appear in good condition with ample stores. Generally speaking honey is fairly well cleaned up, although some is being held for higher prices.

Montana. The last two weeks have been rather cold, with some rain and snow. Many bees have not yet been packed for winter, due to inability of beekeepers to find suitable help. Inquiry for honey continues good, but apparently few large lots remain unsold.

Idaho. Over most of the State bees are packed and ready for winter, and extracting pretty well completed. Colonies have gone into winter in good shape, with little disease reported. Crop conditions appear good for next season.

Utah. While nights have been quite cold bees have been able to fly at least two days out of three. In some sections more moisture is needed to put plants in good condition. Very few large lots of honey are left in this section.

Nevada. All plant life is now dormant. Water reserves in storage are the best in several years at this season. A number of apiaries are reported to be somewhat below normal in clusters and winter stores. The season just closed in Nevada is considered by some to have been the best honey year in the last 10 years.

#### ARIZONA:-

The weather continues warm and dry over most of Arizona. In the irrigated sections bees are in fairly good condition for winter, but in the desert areas colony condition is poor. There has been little nectar flow the last two weeks so that most colonies now show some weight loss. Demand for honey exceeds the supply in most sections of the State, with increased inquiry. Sales extracted per lb., f.o.b. - Alfalfa-Cotton, case to ton lots 10 5/6¢; Alfalfa-Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber case to ton lots 10½-10 3/4¢, some fair quality Light Amber 9½-10¢, and one car Extra Light Amber reported at 12¢. Beeswax, per lb. f.o.b. 42¢.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES:-

Southwest Texas. No killing frosts have yet been reported from this section of the State. Plants are still green and bees have been able to store a little surplus as well as obtain some pasture. Some beekeepers report that a little winter feeding may be necessary despite this fall flow. Sales beeswax f.o.b. per lb. 40¢ cash, and 42¢ in trade.

Southeast Texas. Moisture conditions are fairly good and colonies appear in good condition although many are light in stores. It is estimated about 50 percent of the colonies secured enough stores from aster and goldenrod to carry them through the winter, the others will require considerable feeding. Some pollen is still available and queens are still laying, but bees are getting practically no nectar. Colonies located near live oak groves are working on honeydew. Little honey remains in the hands of the producers, and most of this is being held awaiting some clarification in the marketing situation. Orders and inquiries for queens and package bees have been heavy. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted Mixed Flowers - small pails 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢, 1-lb. glass jars 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ each.

New Mexico. Bees are in good condition except in areas where airplane dusting of cotton seriously weakened colonies. In northern New Mexico the production this season has been reported from no surplus to a normal crop, depending on locality. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, small pails 11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Dark Amber single 60s 8¢. Beeswax per lb. f.o.b. 42¢.

Arkansas. Bees are in fair condition. Demand has been fairly good and it is estimated that probably 90 percent of the crop has been sold. Sales f.o.b. per lb., extracted Mixed Flowers, Dark Amber, case to ton lots 8¢, 1-lb. glass jars few sales 15¢.

PLAINS AREA: -

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bee packing is practically completed although some large producers have not yet completed this due to shortage of labor. Moisture conditions are somewhat better than normal. Sweet-clover plantings for next season appear about normal or slightly under. Honey and beeswax are fairly well sold out although some producers are holding large lots of honey for higher prices. Sales, per lb. extracted, Sweetclover, carlots 11 1/8¢ f.o.b., 11 3/4-12¢ delivered Chicago with cans and cases returned. Sales beeswax f.o.b. per lb. few small lots 45¢.

Iowa. Weather has been favorable for beeyard activity. In the western part of the State more rain is needed before the ground freezes. Extracting is fairly well completed but considerable packing of bees is still to be done especially in the larger yards. It is believed that some bees may not be packed this winter, due to labor shortage, unless a long period of favorable weather prevails before winter sets in. Demand continues good but few sales were reported. Sales per lb. f.o.b. extracted- Sweetclover, single 60s to ton lots 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some with cans returned; small pails mostly 13¢. Carlots 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. Beeswax f.o.b. per lb. 40-42¢, mostly 42¢.

Nebraska. Temperatures have been favorable with heavy frosts at night and mild days. A little clean-up extracting remains to be done but this is generally out of the way. Colony and plant conditions are generally favorable with plenty of young bees to winter-over. One large producer reports poor prospects for next season with a lack of brood due to the fact that broodrearing apparently stopped soon after the nectar flow ended. Sales per lb. f.o.b. extracted Sweetclover case to ton lots 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, cans returned; single 60s 12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Kansas. Moisture conditions are good with frequent showers. Generally bees are reported in good condition although in some yards there is a marked shortage of stores. This is most apparent in those colonies which were prepared for winter very early in the season. Sales beeswax 42¢ per lb. f.o.b. in trade.

Missouri. Pleasant fall weather prevails with some rain which is putting plants in good condition for next season. Sales f.o.b. per lb., extracted Spanish Needle-Heartsease case to ton lots 9¢, small pails 12¢; Mixed Fall Flowers case to ton lots 10¢, small pails 11¢. Beeswax f.o.b. 40¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: -

Michigan. Too much rain during the last two weeks has interfered with packing operations but in most yards these are fairly well completed. In general fairly good stores are on hand although some feeding has been resorted to as bees were prepared for winter, especially in the single story colonies. Demand for honey continues good but few large lots are available and it is expected the crop will be closely cleaned up within a short time. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted White carlots 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢ per lb. cans returned; case to ton lots 12-14¢ per lb., small pails 15¢ per lb.; White Clover-Basswood single 60s 15¢, small pails 15-16¢ per lb.; Amber single 60s 11¢; White clover carlots delivered Chicago 11 3/4-12¢ cans and cases returned. Beeswax f.o.b. 40-42¢, mostly 42¢ per lb. cash, and 42¢ in trade.



Wisconsin. The weather has been too cold and wet for any bee flights. Bees are practically all packed for winter, some colonies appear light in stores and considerable feeding will be required before spring. Honey plants appear in fine condition for next year. Little honey is available and most sales reported were on small lots. Sales per lb. f.o.b. extracted White Clover single 60s mostly 12-13¢, a few high as 15¢ and some reported bought at 10-11¢ per lb., small pails 15-16¢; Buckwheat Dark Amber few sales 15¢ per lb. at honeyhouse. Beeswax few sales 39-40¢ per lb.

Minnesota. In most sections bees have been packed and some have been placed in cellars, although most beekeepers are waiting for a little colder weather before moving the bees inside. In the Southern part of the state some bees will not be packed before Thanksgiving. Condition of the colonies appears good but some are light in stores and feeding will be necessary. Demand continues fairly good but few large lots of honey were reported sold. Sales per lb. f.o.b. extracted White Sweetclover carlots 11 1/8¢, case to ton lots 12¢ cans returned, single 60s 13¢, small pails White Clover and Mixed Flowers 15-16¢. Comb per case White Clover No. 1, \$4.80; No. 2, \$3.60.

Ohio. Weather has been generally cloudy with some rain which has put plants in excellent condition for next year. Packing of hives is progressing satisfactorily. Nearly all beekeepers report light stores - this being especially true where bees were not moved to fall locations. Most beekeepers are feeding heavily at the time of packing to help build up additional stores. In southern Ohio the fall was generally drier than in other sections of the State so that stores are more plentiful and honey is generally a little better quality in this section than in other portions of the State. In general demand exceeds supply with some increase in inquiries from large buyers. Sales per lb. f.o.b. extracted White case to ton lots 12-12½¢, mostly with cans returned, some reported 14-15¢ per lb. with cans furnished, single 60s few sales 14-16¢, small pails 14½-16¢ per lb.; Fall Woods and Goldenrod-Buckwheat Dark Amber poor quality 10¢ per lb. Comb White Clover per case No. 2, \$2.40. Beeswax 40-41¢ per lb. f.o.b.

Indiana. The weather in this section has been generally mild although some cold weather was reported at the beginning and end of the period. Honey plants are in good condition with excellent moisture condition reported. Colonies are in fairly good condition and apparently most beekeepers have left sufficient stores to carry through the winter under normal conditions. Beekeepers are busy stripping empty supers from the hives and generally preparing for winter. Extracted honey is fairly well cleaned up. Sales per lb., f.o.b. extracted, White small pails 15¢ per lb. Comb White Clover unclassified \$4.20 per case. Beeswax 42¢ per lb. f.o.b.

Illinois. The weather has been generally mild with a number of days on which bees could fly. Most colonies appear to have sufficient bees but many hives are light in stores. In general moisture and plant conditions are good although some small sections report that additional rain is needed before the ground freezes. Sales per lb. f.o.b. extracted White case to ton lots 10½-11¢, Fall Flowers Amber case to ton lots 10¢, small pails 11-12½¢. Comb White Clover No. 1 \$4.80 per case. Beeswax 40¢ per lb. and 42¢ per lb. in trade.

Kentucky. Weather has been cool and rainy, with plants apparently in good condition for next season. Most bees have been prepared or are being prepared for winter. Demand for honey has been good, with little on hand and no sales reported. Sales beeswax per lb. f.o.b. 40¢ cash and 42¢ in trade., with extra clean wax 1¢ per lb. higher.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:-

New York. In the northern part of the State the weather has been cool and most bees have been prepared for winter. In the southern part of the State mild wet weather has delayed packing operations. In some sections bees were fed quite heavily at the time of packing to help conserve on winter stores. New York beekeepers are pretty well sold out of light honey. One large operator reports that a search of the State failed to locate even a few tons. Sales per lb. f.o.b. extracted White Clover case to ton lots 12-13 5/8¢, mostly 12-12½¢; single 60s 12-14¢, small pails 15¢; Fall Flowers Amber single 60s to ton lots 10-11½¢, small pails 14-15¢; Buckwheat case to ton lots 11 3/4¢, one large lot 10¢ with cans returned, kegs 10¢, single 60s 12¢, small pails 15¢. Comb White Clover \$4.56-5.28 according to quality.

Vermont. The weather is quite cold and additional rain and some snow have fallen. Demand for honey continues active, with probably two-thirds of the crop sold. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted White Clover small pails 14-15¢, 1-lb. glass jars 17¢. Comb No. 1 White Clover \$4.00 per case.

Connecticut. Bees have mostly been prepared for winter. About one-half of the colonies needed feeding. Considerable American foulbrood has been evident during the past season. Demand for honey is reported to be good despite the poor quality of the crop in Connecticut this season.



New Jersey. Bees are being prepared for winter and stores being adjusted. In nearly all cases it is necessary to feed some sugar. One beekeeper figures about 15 pounds of sugar will be required to bring stores up to 30 pounds. Condition of clover plants looks the best in years. Sales per lb. f.o.b. extracted Sumac-Lima Bean single 60s 14¢, small pails and jars 21-22¢; Tulip-Poplar case to ton lots 13¢, Lima Bean case to ton lots 11¢; Sumac-Tulip case to ton lots 12½¢.

Pennsylvania. Packing of colonies is underway and has been completed in some sections. In general stores appear good although some colonies will have to be fed. Demand for dark honey is reported to be a little lighter than recently. Light honey is fairly well cleaned up in most sections. Sales per lb. f.o.b. extracted Buckwheat case to ton lots 11-12½¢, mostly around 11¢; Amber, Mixed Fall Flowers 12½¢ cases and cans returned; Honeydew case to ton lots, few sales. 7¢.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Temperatures dropped to freezing or near freezing during this period. Bees have had a number of days with temperatures high enough for flights. Honey supplies are becoming much lighter. Sales Light Clover extracted 1-lb. glass jars 23 1/3¢; bulk comb honey 1-lb. glass jars 26½¢.

Virginia. Temperatures and rainfall have been normal for this season. Bees appear in fairly good shape for winter. Sales beeswax 40¢ each, 42¢ in trade.

North Carolina. The honey flow is over in most parts of North Carolina. In the eastern part of the State colonies are in fairly good condition, but in the Piedmont and mountain sections colony populations and stores are generally light. The aster flow was almost a failure in the Piedmont section. This together with a light honey crop during almost the entire season has been hard on bees in that section. The honey crop is almost cleaned up and no sales were reported. One reporter sums up the season as follows: The best crop in five years in the eastern part of the State, a fair to poor crop in the Piedmont, almost a failure in the mountains. Demand best since the other war, and the price satisfactory in most cases. Beeswax has moved out fairly well at around 42¢, with some lots reported as high as 45¢.

South Carolina. Frosts have about put an end to nectar and pollen production. Bees are still raising a small amount of brood. Demand continues good, but very little remains in producers hands, and no sales were reported.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Dry weather still prevails in most areas especially in South Georgia. In some sections bees have been able to get only a little pasture while in others they have been doing fairly well on Mexican clover, asters, broomweed, goldenrod, and some other fall weeds. Bees are in generally good condition, with plenty of stores and young bees. Honey is pretty well out of the producers' hands, and no sales were reported.

Florida. Most sections of the State are still very dry. Bees are in fair condition for winter, although in the southern part of the State some feeding may be necessary. Bees have been flying regularly but have found little nectar. Some pollen is still available. The fall honey crop has been extracted in most sections and reports indicate a crop ranging from 85 to 125 percent of normal in the better producing sections of the State. Honey has been bought up fairly closely and few sales were reported. Sales extracted Mixed Flowers 5-lb. pails 65¢ each; bulk comb honey 2½-lb. glass jars 16¢ per lb.

Alabama and Mississippi. In most sections of these States bees appear in good condition for winter. Honey is about cleaned up, and no sales were reported.

Louisiana. In northern Louisiana cool weather is confining bees to the hives. Fall flowers have died off and no further honey flow can be expected. Bees appear in generally good condition. In the southern section of the State goldenrod is drying up, but bees have been able to more than make a living from asters. Most colonies of moderate strength have ample winter stores. Repqueening is completed, and bees appear in good condition. Preparations are under way for the spring season, with larger operators reporting most shipping supplies on hand. However, the labor situation is critical with skilled bee handlers not available. Reports indicate that local draft boards are giving some consideration to deferring skilled beekeepers. This should prevent to some extent further curtailment in production of bees and queens.



TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: 24 cases comb Vt., 100, 60-gal. cans N.Y. extracted.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand fair, market strong. Few sales to jobbers and retailers - VERMONT, White Clover 12-14 oz. \$5.00-5.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand good and market strong, but very few sales to jobbers and retailers account scarcity of supplies - NEW YORK, White Clover 15¢.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Colo., 2 cars Minn.; l.c.l. 228 lbs. Ill., 29,040 lbs. Mich., 960 lbs. Wis., 411 lbs. Wyo.; by truck 4,230 lbs. Ill., 42,960 lbs. Iowa, 62,280 lbs. Mich.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand moderate, market strong. Sales to retailers - CENTRALWESTERN, cases 24-crate sections White Clover cellophane-wrapped; few sales \$4.75-5.00, few \$5.50-6.00, some light weight \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light. Demand moderate, market firm. No sixty pound tins available local market. Sales to bakers and other large users.

CENTRALWESTERN, 5-lb. pails White Clover and Light Amber \$9.50-10.00 per doz.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 41-44¢ per lb. for country run stock delivered Chicago.

Sales by receivers - Imported, 48¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: Extracted 12,000 lbs. Ohio, 60,000 lbs. Calif. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market unsettled. Bottlers withdrawing quotations

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: Sales by wholesalers to retailers - 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.75; 12, 5-lb. cans or jars \$10.50-10.70. Brokers' quoting f.o.b. Cleveland - MICHIGAN and OHIO, White 13 3/4-14¢, Dark Buckwheat 10¢. CALIFORNIA, wide range in quality, wide range in prices 11-16¢.

DENVER: Receipts: Extracted approximately 40,000 lbs. Colo., comb 50 cases; beeswax approx. 1000 lbs. Demand good for extracted, market steady. Supplies rather light.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers, confectioners - COLORADO, White Sweet-clover-Alfalfa, White to Water White 60-lb. cans \$6.75-7.20, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.75-8.25; 12, 5-lb. \$8.10-8.40; cases 24, 4-oz. glass jars \$5.00-5.25.

COMB: Demand moderate, market steady. Offerings light. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped 11-12-oz. Extra Fancy \$4.75; Fancy \$4.00-4.50; Choice \$3.50-4.00.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market about steady. Dealers paying domestic crude cash or trade 41 1/2¢ per lb.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 32,060 lbs. Mich., 1200 lbs. Wis.; comb 20 cases. Supplies rather light. Demand good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers - 1-lb. jars, per dozen, White: MICHIGAN \$2.20-2.40; WISCONSIN \$2.40; 5-lb. glass and pails, MICHIGAN, Light Amber 75¢. Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers - MICHIGAN, 60s White 16-17¢, Light Amber 14¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber 14¢.

Comb / MICHIGAN, Fancy, White Clover \$3.50.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals: 2 cars Calif; truck 30,000 lbs. Iowa; 15,000 lbs. Nebr. Market firm. Most handlers selling at ceiling.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 14-15¢. Sales to wholesalers - IOWA and NEBRASKA, packaged honey, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, per dozen, 5-lb. tins \$9.40; 2 1/2-lb. tins \$4.75; 2-lb. glass \$4.55; 1-lb. glass \$2.40.

COMB: Practically no receipts.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck, extracted Minn. White Sweetclover 392, 60-lb. cans.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers and retail grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1, Blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95. Sales to retail grocers - 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.90-10.10; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars \$5.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$3.30.

COMB: Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. \$4.80; to retail grocers \$5.50

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 61,300 lbs. Minn., 78,300 lbs. Calif., 61,460 lbs. origin not specified; by truck N.Y., 247 cans, 17 cases, 24 cartons. Receipts reported light. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, few sales White Orange 15 1/2¢, some higher; Sage-Buckwheat 14-15¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 14-14 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 15¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover mostly 15¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 12-12 1/2¢, White Clover 14-15¢, mostly 15¢; imported Light grades 12-12 1/2¢, Darker 11-11 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: 93 bags origin not specified arrived. Practically no supplies crude wax on market. No prices quoted. - continued -



PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 84,600 lbs. Ariz., 64,680 lbs. Calif., 3,000 lbs. origin unknown; by truck 9,000 lbs. origin unknown.

HONEY & BEESWAX: Practically no offerings. Too few sales to quote.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 16,740 lbs. bottled Midwestern, 4,500 lbs. Calif.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover cellophane-wrapped Fancy \$5.00, No. 1, \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand fair, market firm. Few offerings. Brokers' sales to retailers - NEW YORK, Buckwheat 14-15¢. NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO, White Clover 14½-15¢. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14½-15¢; Sage-Buckwheat 14-14½¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck - extracted from Oregon 50, 60-lb. cans; Idaho, 1000 cases of 5-lb. pails; from Calif. 1300, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate, with market steady under good demand. Prices steady and showing little change.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.86-10.00; 12, 2½-lb. glass jars \$5.45-5.50; bulk 15¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.00; bulk 15¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.60; bulk 14½-15¢ per lb.

COMB: Supplies exhausted.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Market steady, with dealers paying around 40¢ cash and 41-42¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by commission merchants to retailers -

COMB: NEW YORK, cartons 2 dozen, cellophane-wrapped, Buckwheat No. 2, Amber \$3.50; Mixed Flowers No. 1, Amber \$3.75; White Clover No. 2 Light Amber \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins few 15¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts: by truck - Central Calif., extracted 575 cases Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers; Northern Calif. extracted 68 cases White to Extra White Alfalfa-Clover, 824 cases Light Amber to White Thistle, 142 cases Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 21 cases White Cappings; origin not specified 152 cases White Algaroba; Nevada, 450 cases Alfalfa-Clover comb.

EXTRACTED: Quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange, Sage-Thistle, per doz., 10-lb. cans \$19.50-21.00, 5-lb. cans \$10.00-10.50, 5-lb. glass jars \$10.00-10.25, 2-lb. \$4.40-4.85, 1½-lb. \$3.50-3.70, 1-lb. \$2.40-2.65, 8-oz. \$1.30-1.60; Light Amber Blends and Mixed Flowers, per doz: 5-lb. cans \$9.00-9.25, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.25-4.50, 1-lb. \$2.25-2.40. Delivered Bay Cities by l.c.l. boat - HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, White Algaroba Blossom Honey 9-9½¢.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck - Extracted: California, 1500, 60-lb. cans; Idaho, 6484, 60-lb. cans; Montana, 1500, 60-lb. cans. Comb: No arrivals reported. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case-lots - WASHINGTON, IDAHO, OREGON, MONTANA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 60-lb. cans \$8.40-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.70-10.50; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$10.30; 24, 20-oz. jars \$3.00-3.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80-5.45; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.60-3.72; 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.00-9.75; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.95; 12 quarts \$6.25; 12 pints \$3.86. WASHINGTON and CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50-8.65. WASHINGTON, creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.00.

COMB: No supplies on the market.



OPA PRICE CEILINGS ON BEESWAX EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 13, 1942

For crude domestic beeswax maximum prices are established as follows: Beekeepers cash price f.o.b. apiary 41.5¢ per lb.; beekeepers trade price f.o.b. apiary 43.5¢ per lb.

Maximum prices on crude imported beeswax f.o.b. New York City in quantities of 1 ton or more are as follows: Central and South American Sun-bleachable 44.75¢ per lb.; Central and South American Non-Sun-bleachable 41.50¢ per lb.; African (either Sun-bleachable or non-sun-bleachable) 37.50¢ per lb. For single sales in quantities of less than 1 ton, additions to the maximum prices established on ton lots of imported beeswax may be made as follows: Sales of 200 pounds to 1 ton 1¢ per lb.; sales of more than 100 pounds and less than 200 pounds, 3¢ per lb.; sales 50 to 100 pounds, 5¢ per lb.; sales of 1 to 49 pounds, 10¢ per lb. The maximum prices established are calculated upon freight of \$2.00 per cwt. to New York, marine insurance at 0.5 percent, war risk at 1½ percent for Central and South America, and 3 percent for Africa. Any actual charges in excess of the amounts based on these rates may be added to the maximum prices established herein and separately charged to the buyers account. In the event actual charges are less than the amounts based on the above rates, maximum prices shall be reduced accordingly and the reductions credited to the buyers' account. As used in this paragraph "War risk insurance" means the war risk insurance rates as posted by the War Shipping Administration. No other costs of importation may be added to the maximum prices established.

The maximum price on Yellow Refined Beeswax U. S. P. Standard in slabs is 52.50¢ per lb. and Sun or Chemically Bleached Beeswax U. S. P. Standard in slabs 57.00¢ per lb. On the refined and bleached wax premiums are allowed for packs smaller than slabs and other special packs. Maximum prices established for wax may not be increased by reason of any charge for containers, nor by reason of any extension of credit to the buyer by the seller. Complete copies of the order may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration. Apply for Maximum Price Regulation No. 264.

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NUMBER OF COLONIES, YIELD PER COLONY, AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY  
1941 AND 1942 - PRELIMINARY

State and Division	COLONIES OF BEES			HONEY PER COLONY		PRODUCTION		Honey on hand for sale Aug. 20, 1942
	1941	1942 as % of 1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	
	Thous.	Percent	Thous.	Pounds		Thousand pounds		
Me.	4	115	5	16	22	64	110	22
N.H.	2	105	2	35	37	70	74	31
Vt.	7	115	8	36	45	252	360	180
Mass.	14	120	17	26	20	364	340	99
R.I.	1	120	1	27	22	27	22	7
Conn.	17	115	20	33	40	561	800	320
N.Y.	183	111	203	70	50	12,810	10,150	3,552
N.J.	25	106	26	48	24	1,200	624	100
Pa.	178	115	205	40	22	7,120	4,510	1,443
N.ATL.	431	113.0	487	52.1	34.9	22,468	16,990	5,754
Ohio	290	110	319	46	34	13,340	10,846	2,820
Ind.	200	110	220	44	25	8,800	5,500	1,210
Ill.	205	110	226	45	20	9,225	4,520	1,356
Mich.	153	115	176	64	40	9,792	7,040	2,253
Wis.	160	115	184	59	37	9,440	6,808	2,315
N.C.E.	1,008	111.6	1,125	50.2	30.9	50,597	34,714	9,954
Minn.	210	119	250	83	65	17,430	16,250	2,762
Iowa	167	125	209	96	42	16,032	8,778	1,580
Mo.	136	122	166	34	13	4,624	2,153	432
N.Dak.	21	110	23	99	88	2,079	2,024	182
S.Dak.	14	120	17	98	112	1,372	1,904	248
Nebr.	37	120	44	116	120	4,292	5,280	317
Kans.	31	130	40	51	40	1,581	1,600	656
N.C.W.	616	121.6	749	77.0	50.7	47,410	37,994	6,177
Del.	3	105	3	17	10	51	30	1
Md.	23	100	23	21	12	483	276	149
Va.	116	115	133	24	18	2,784	2,394	862
W.Va.	95	109	104	19	14	1,805	1,453	670
N. C.	134	108	177	19	25	3,116	4,425	1,062
S. C.	50	110	55	18	20	900	1,100	220
Ga.	160	108	173	17	25	2,720	4,325	303
Fla.	146	101	147	49	49	7,154	7,203	2,521
S.ATL.	757	107.7	815	25.1	26.0	19,013	21,209	5,788
Ky.	140	105	147	13	14	1,820	2,058	165
Tenn.	144	110	158	19	14	2,736	2,212	243
Ala.	116	109	126	18	9	2,088	1,134	363
Miss.	53	105	56	12	10	636	560	73
Ark.	75	100	75	16	9	1,200	675	81
La.	56	100	56	25	16	1,400	896	349
Okla.	68	103	70	37	36	2,516	2,520	378
Tex.	200	95	190	24	24	4,800	4,560	1,277
S.CENT.	852	103.1	878	20.2	16.6	17,196	14,615	2,929
Mont.	30	115	34	128	128	3,840	4,352	1,480
Idaho	115	95	109	41	60	4,715	6,540	3,205
Wyo.	25	98	24	73	93	1,825	2,232	491
Colo.	64	95	61	75	90	4,800	5,490	1,812
N.Mex.	15	98	15	37	60	555	900	225
Ariz.	68	110	75	94	80	6,392	6,000	2,460
Utah	51	95	48	23	50	1,173	2,400	792
Nev.	13	94	12	22	70	286	840	185
Wash.	64	111	71	27	27	1,728	1,917	364
Oreg.	51	102	52	33	30	1,683	1,560	328
Calif.	395	111	438	58	50	22,910	21,900	5,475
WEST.	891	105.4	939	56.0	57.6	49,907	54,131	16,317
U. S.	4,555	109.6	4,993	45.4	36.0	206,591	179,653	47,419



HONEY: PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS IN AUGUST 1942 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICES  
RECEIVED FOR SALES DURING 1941 AND 1940 AS REPORTED IN DECEMBER

State and Division	WHOLESALE									RETAIL								
	Comb			Extracted			Chunk			Comb			Extracted			Chunk		
	1940:	1941:	1942:	1940:	1941:	1942:	1940:	1941:	1942:	1940:	1941:	1942:	1940:	1941:	1942:	1940:	1941:	1942:
Me.										22.5	22.7	28.3	21.7	19.3	21.3			
N. H.	20.0	17.5	20.0	11.0	12.5	12.0				25.0		28.5	22.5	22.0	21.7			
Vt.	17.5	16.7	20.0	10.0	11.5	15.0				20.0	23.3	25.0	11.0	15.5	20.0			
Mass.		20.0	20.0	20.0	15.4	13.0				25.0	22.5	26.2	24.8	20.9	21.9			
R. I.		18.0	21.2	12.5	12.0	15.0					23.5	28.2	25.5	27.5	28.1			
Conn.		20.5	21.0	16.0	11.7	14.0			17.5		25.4	26.6	19.8	20.3	23.2	20.0	20.0	
N. Y.	12.6	14.9	18.4	7.1	8.1	12.2	10.0	10.0	12.0		19.1	22.4	12.7	12.1	17.6	15.7	19.2	
N. J.		16.8	16.8	9.7	11.0	12.0			15.0		21.4	24.4	17.4	17.4	23.5	18.5	23.3	
Pa.	11.4	13.4	16.4	7.4	9.3	11.8			10.0	17.9	19.2	22.3	15.3	16.1	20.4	15.0	19.8	
N. Atl.	12.6	15.2	18.2	7.8	8.9	12.2	10.0	10.0	11.7	19.1	19.8	23.0	14.1	14.0	19.0		16.0	20.1
Ohio	13.0	13.8	17.0	5.7	6.9	12.4	9.0	9.4	11.5	13.9	16.2	21.5	10.2	13.1	17.5	15.5	13.7	18.5
Ind.	10.5	12.5	16.1	6.1	6.3	12.8	8.7	10.4	14.3	13.3	14.9	19.2	10.1	10.7	17.3	11.7	12.4	17.4
Ill.	11.2	11.8	14.0	5.9	6.8	11.8			10.9	12.6	12.8	14.4	16.8	10.4	13.4	15.1	12.5	15.0
Mich.	12.1	13.6	17.0	5.8	6.8	12.2			10.0	14.7	13.9	16.5	21.1	6.7	9.6	17.5	9.5	15.3
Wis.	11.3	12.9	17.5	5.7	6.6	11.5				13.8	15.2	20.0	8.8	8.9	15.2	10.0	13.5	16.0
E. N. Cent.	11.5	12.8	15.9	5.8	6.7	12.1	8.8	10.3	13.5	13.4	15.3	19.3	8.9	10.9	16.6	12.0	13.8	17.1
Minn.	12.5	12.3	15.2	5.3	5.8	11.9			9.4	13.0	12.5	14.1	18.1	8.3	8.1	15.0		10.5
Iowa		9.8	16.5	5.3	5.6	11.9			7.0	13.3	13.9	12.4	18.2	8.1	8.6	15.4		10.0
Mo.	9.0	11.6	17.8	7.3	7.5	12.1			11.2	15.0	14.8	15.3	19.2	10.7	10.6	14.4	11.8	12.4
N. Dak.		15.0	22.5	6.0	7.9	12.0			10.0	9.3		20.0	25.7	7.2	8.8	15.4	9.0	10.0
S. Dak.	10.8	12.2	16.3	7.0	5.8	10.5			8.0	14.5	14.0	19.0	8.3	8.4	16.3		13.0	17.0
Nebr.	14.5	10.0	14.8	5.5	6.3	10.9			11.5	13.3	15.8	17.8	8.8	10.3	13.8	10.2	9.0	15.2
Kans.	12.6	11.7	17.2	5.4	6.6	11.1	8.5	9.3	11.5	12.5	14.0	17.9	9.1	9.5	14.0	10.8	10.5	14.7
W. N. Cent.	12.6	11.1	15.9	5.6	6.1	11.7	8.5	7.7	13.1	13.2	13.9	18.2	8.5	8.8	15.0	10.9	10.2	15.7
Del.		15.0	20.0								19.5	22.5		20.0	20.0			
Md.	10.5	16.1	18.6	8.8	10.6	12.0			14.5	17.0	16.6	21.1	23.5	16.5	15.0	22.0		19.3
Va.	13.5	16.7	18.9	8.5	10.0	14.4	12.0	14.1	16.9	16.7	20.0	21.3	13.5	15.0	19.7	16.0	17.0	20.6
W. Va.		18.0	16.2		12.5	9.0			16.5	17.5	18.8	18.3	23.3		15.0	22.0	17.9	22.4
N. C.	13.6	14.9	15.6	7.5	11.4	11.8	15.0	15.1	16.0	17.7	19.3	22.1	18.2	20.0	21.5	17.5	18.7	20.3
S. C.	10.0	12.2	14.0	10.5	12.3	13.5	10.0	11.0	14.0	14.2	17.0	18.9	15.4	15.7	17.1	13.3	13.3	14.0
Ga.		12.5	13.8	7.0	7.0	8.7	7.0	9.0	11.5		13.7	14.9		12.0	12.9	11.0	11.8	14.4
Fla.		10.1	12.6	5.1	6.6	9.3	8.0	7.2	13.8			19.2	11.2	8.7	13.6		7.0	15.8
S. Atl.	13.0	16.6	17.0	6.4	8.1	10.2	10.6	12.3	14.4	17.7	18.6	21.6	13.2	12.0	15.6	14.4	15.2	17.8
Ky.	15.0	18.0	17.3	9.0	12.5	13.7			10.0	13.0	18.0	20.0	22.5		13.0	16.4	15.4	17.0
Tenn.		15.0	15.3		11.4	12.8			13.7	15.5	18.0	17.5	19.9	15.8	13.9	17.9	15.6	16.2
Ala.	12.5		16.3		9.0	12.3			11.2	15.2		12.5	18.6	12.5	14.2	16.4	15.0	13.8
Miss.		14.5			8.1	9.2			15.0	13.0		15.0	19.0	10.0	14.4	15.7	12.2	15.0
Ark.			10.3			11.0	12.2			12.0		12.5	14.7		11.0	14.4	13.1	15.2
La.			11.2	9.3	8.3	9.0				10.5		14.5	12.5	9.5	20.2		8.0	15.2
Okla.			16.0		11.0	13.4			11.8	16.7	10.0	15.0	22.3	9.3	12.2	17.2	10.5	13.0
Tex.		8.5	10.0	5.5	6.3	8.3	7.0	7.3	10.8	15.0	10.0	17.8	8.4	7.2	12.4	8.8	7.8	13.8
S. Cent.	14.9	16.8	16.4	6.5	8.4	10.4	8.2	8.0	12.1	15.4	17.8	21.6	10.5	10.4	15.2	12.0	11.4	15.9
Mont.	11.7	13.0	18.1	5.6	5.9	11.3				10.0	15.2	22.1	6.9	9.2	12.8			22.0
Idaho		13.4	15.0	4.6	5.2	11.5				12.0		15.8	14.2	6.4	6.8	14.6	13.5	12.5
Wyo.		12.2	14.6	4.6	5.5	11.5				12.0	13.5	15.3	15.3		7.4	13.5		
Colo.	10.3	11.9	15.3	5.0	5.2	10.4	8.5	7.7	12.4	10.0	16.8	13.7	7.9	7.5	12.9	8.5	12.0	15.6
N. Mex.			15.0			9.8				12.8			19.3			12.3		10.0
Ariz.	13.5	14.8	18.8	5.2	4.8	9.1			12.5	18.0	18.3	19.4	6.5	5.9	12.4			
Utah			12.0	3.5	4.5	11.3				20.0		15.0	5.5	5.8	15.2			
Nev.	10.5	9.8		3.4	5.1	11.3					20.0	17.5	5.0	8.0	13.3			
Wash.	15.0	16.8	19.0	5.5	5.8	13.5					21.0	24.7	8.5	7.5	16.7			
Oreg.		15.0	19.6	5.5	6.3	12.1	9.0	10.5	14.7		17.0	23.1	8.2	8.5	16.5		10.0	17.6
Calif.	11.3	11.0	17.2	4.2	4.9	9.9	10.0	8.4		17.3	18.0	21.6	8.5	7.2	16.9	15.0	15.0	
West.	11.1	12.7	16.3	4.7	5.2	10.7	8.7	8.6	12.3	13.9	17.0	18.3	7.6	7.3	15.0	12.9	12.1	16.4
U. S.	12.1	13.8	16.5	5.7	6.5	11.4	9.5	9.6	13.1	14.7	16.7	20.2	9.3	9.7	15.8	12.9	12.6	16.7

See next page for Beeswax.

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December 1, 1942.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 589

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of November)

(Prices generally refer to sales at wholesale by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The release of Maximum Price Regulation No. 275, covering extracted honey, by the Office of Price Administration, was the feature of outstanding interest to the trade during the past period. Effective December 3 this places a top price of 12¢ per pound f.o.b. to beekeepers on honey of U. S. No. 1 grade or better, with a discount of one-half cent when the buyer furnished container. The usual trade differentials are to be made for honey below this grade. The regulation also sets up definite margins for resales of bulk honey and sales of packaged honey by the packager to the ultimate consumer. Definite markups over their March ceilings will be established for wholesalers and retailers by amendments to Maximum Price Regulations No. 255 and 256 which are expected to be released in the near future. Every person who sells packaged honey or resells bulk honey must preserve for examination by the Office of Price Administration all existing records which were the basis for computations, and within 10 days after determining maximum prices for each kind, flavor, brand, and container type and size of packaged honey or bulk honey which is resold, execute and file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., two copies of forms No. 1-A, 1-B, and 1-C. These forms are obtainable at district, State, field, or regional offices of the Office of Price Administration. Although the General Maximum Price Regulation excluded beekeepers selling not over \$75.00 worth in any one month, under the present orders all beekeepers who pack any honey in containers of 10 pound capacity or less are required to secure, fill out and mail these forms to OPA. There are severe penalties for non-compliance or violation of these regulations. The complete official regulation MPR 275 is enclosed with this report. Any additional help or interpretation needed should be obtained from the Office of Price Administration either locally or in Washington.

During the latter part of November there was widespread precipitation and abnormally high temperatures over large areas of the country. Moisture conditions are very favorable for next year's plants except in the extreme Southwest, the extreme Southeast, and portions of the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. In many sections temperatures have permitted bee flights on many days which has resulted in a rather heavy consumption of winter stores. In the colder sections of the country bees have largely been prepared for winter and seem to be in fairly good condition, although in some areas heavy feeding was necessary at the time of packing the bees and stores now appear to be somewhat light.

Large lots of honey in the hands of beekeepers are becoming increasingly scarce in nearly all sections of the country. It is generally felt that the supply of honey in the country is now considerably smaller than usual at this season of the year and there is a general feeling that the crop will be very closely cleaned up long before next year's honey crop is available. In most sections prices showed no great change from the first half of November. Demand for and movement of beeswax seem to be considerably lighter, with most sales being made around ceiling levels.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. Most sections of southern California are extremely dry although light rains have fallen in some districts. Bees have been fairly active but have been able to gather little nectar or pollen except in the valleys where considerable nectar and pollen are being gathered from eucalyptus and some from orange and the mustard cover crop. Demand continues good with prices showing little change. Some beekeepers are still refusing to sell their remaining stocks at present quotations. Prices to beekeepers, ton lots or more, per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. shipping points - Orange White few sales small lots \$13.80-15.60, Extra Light Amber \$13.20; Sage-Buckwheat Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$13.50-14.25; Sage-Bean White \$16.40; Buckwheat Light Amber \$13.20; Mixed Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$13.00. Beeswax held steady at around 41½¢ per lb., f.o.b., with limited offerings.



Central California. Most colonies appear in fairly good condition although many have small bee clusters. However, these clusters are mostly young bees and should winter well. Stores are generally ample but some colonies have been extracted quite closely. Very little is now available for the bees to work on although they are obtaining a little food from ornamental plants and from eucalyptus in the San Joaquin Valley. Offerings of honey have increased slightly during the last two weeks. Prices have shown little change. Most bottlers are attempting to replenish their dwindling stocks. Sales by producers ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay Cities, via truck - Orange Extra White to White 12½¢, Light Amber Buckwheat-Cotton 10½¢; Mixed Flowers Extra Light Amber to Light Amber 10-10½¢, Amber 9-10¢, mostly 9½-10¢.

Northern California. Rainfall has been ample over most of northern California with considerable frost reported in some areas. Colonies are in good condition with hive weight in most sections decreasing slowly. There has been some movement of bees to the almond and prune orchards. A little more Star Thistle honey is being offered. Sales by producers, ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay Cities via truck - White Clover Alfalfa 11¢, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 10½-11½¢, Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 11½-12½¢. Delivered Interior Valley points - Light Amber to White Thistle 12¢.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. Temperatures during the last two weeks of November were moderate but rainfall was above normal - the rainiest November in many years. Bees have been unable to fly which has resulted in very little loss of weight in hives. Seeding of vetch and other winter legumes has been delayed by adverse weather. Some estimates indicate that not over 25 to 30 percent of the normal planting for this time of the year has been completed.

East of Cascades. Colonies appear to be in good condition with a very light consumption of stores as temperatures have been low enough to keep the bees confined most of the time. In some sections there has been considerable freezing weather while in other areas plentiful rainfall has put honey plants in good condition for next season. Offerings of honey have been light. Sales f.o.b. per lb., extracted - Clover-Alfalfa single 60s to ton lots 12-14¢, small pails mostly 15-15½¢, few high as 17¢.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

Activity is about over for this season. Bees have been practically all packed and put away for winter. Condition of colonies and food stores are generally good. Over practically all this region moisture conditions appear unusually good for next year's honey plants. Large lots of honey are becoming increasingly scarce, with many buyers seeking any sizable quantities which remain. Local demand continues unusually good, with most of the smaller beekeepers disposing of their remaining stocks within the nearby territory. Some old combs are being rendered and beekeepers are generally finding a ready market for their beeswax at ceiling prices. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted, Alfalfa-Clover, carlots, Extra Light Amber to White 10 3/4-12¢, some with cans returned, mostly 11½-11¾¢; Light Amber to Amber 9½¢ with cans returned; case to ton lots Extra White 12-13¢, White 11½-12½¢, Extra Light Amber 11-11½¢; single 60s Extra Light Amber to White mostly 12-12½¢, few 11 2/5¢, few White to Water White 13½¢, small pails 13-14½¢ per lb., few Light Amber low as 11¢, 1-lb. jars 15-18¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber small pails 10-12¢. Beeswax f.o.b. 41½-42¢, few best 42½-43¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. In most sections of this State bees appear in good condition for winter, with normal prospects for next season. While the weather has been cooler there were a number of days when bees were very active which resulted in a heavy consumption of stores.

Wyoming. A few of the larger beekeepers still are packing bees for winter although this has practically been completed. The weather has been generally cold with some snow although there have been a number of days when bees could make short flights. Present indications are that there will be an abundance of irrigation water for next season, and prospects as a whole look very promising for next year.

Montana. Condition of the bees is generally good. Most hives have been placed in collars or are ready to be put away. On some days bees have been able to fly. Moisture conditions so far are good.

Idaho. Bees are all packed for the winter. Stores are plentiful and of good quality, and a good force of young bees should contribute to good wintering. On several days bees have been able to fly. Some old combs will be rendered within the next few weeks. It is felt by some that the higher prices received this year have put most producers in a better financial condition than they have been in for a number of years.

Utah. Over most of the State weather conditions have been very good, both for bees and next season's honey plants. Condition of bees is good, both from the standpoint of populations and stores. Flights have been made on only a few days.

Nevada. Bees are going into winter quarters in fairly good shape. Fall rains have started, although some beekeepers feel that they may be a little late to be of much value for next year's sweetclover crop.

- continued -



Wisconsin. Bees were able to fly on a number of days during the first part of this period but during the latter part some snow fell and it turned considerably colder. A little packing of bees still remains to be done. The condition of the clover crop appears good for next season, in fact considerably better than normal. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted White Clover-Basswood case to ton lots 12¢; White Clover small pails 15¢, some with containers furnished; sales delivered White Clover case to ton lots 11-11 3/4¢.

Ohio. Preparation of bees for winter is progressing satisfactorily and most hives have been packed. In general colony populations are fairly strong but many are light in food stores and considerable feeding was necessary at the time of packing. Weather conditions have been quite favorable and plants are considered to be in normal condition or better for next year. Large lots of honey appear to be fairly closely cleaned up. Prices as a whole averaged a little higher. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted, Clover case to ton lots 12-14¢, some 15¢, single 60s 14-16¢, mostly around 15¢, small pails few sales 20-21¢; Dark Fall flowers single 60s 10¢. Beeswax 41-42¢ per lb. cash, and 43-43 1/2¢ per lb. in trade.

Indiana. Bees appear in good condition, but many beekeepers report a large percentage of colonies short of stores. In those sections of the State where bees are packed for winter this work has been practically completed. Rainfall has been plentiful and clover plants look good. Very few sales were reported with White Clover in 5-lb. pails around 75¢ each f.o.b.

Illinois. The weather has been generally rainy and during the latter part of the period turned somewhat cooler. Moisture conditions are good and the clover crop reported in good shape. Bees have been able to fly on many days. Colonies are generally in good condition although considerable feeding has been necessary and many will likely be lost from starvation. Honey stocks are quite short and few sales were reported. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted Mixed Flowers case to ton lots 10¢, single 60s 12¢, small pails 11-13¢. Comb Clover No. 1 \$4.80 per case. Beeswax 40¢ per lb. cash, and 42¢ in trade.

Kentucky. The condition of both honey plants and bees is reported as excellent, with warm, rainy weather permitting good flights and filling the sub-soil with moisture. Demand and inquiry have been fairly good, but supplies were short and no sales were reported.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Rainy weather has set back winter packing operations somewhat, but has put clover in good condition for next season. Bees have had a number of good flights. While most hives have ample populations many are somewhat light in stores. Few large lots of honey are available. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted Clover case to ton lots 12 1/2-14¢, small pails 14¢, Light Amber small pails 12¢; Buckwheat case to ton lots 10-12¢, mostly 10 1/2-11¢; Buckwheat-Goldenrod case to ton lots 10¢; Mixed Flowers, single 60s to ton lots 12¢; small pails 14-15¢, 1-lb. glass jars 18¢. Comb No. 1 per case few sales White Clover \$4.80-5.00; Buckwheat \$4.50.

Vermont. Considerable rain has fallen and some snow on the ground has improved the moisture situation considerably. New clover plantings look very good. Demand for honey continues active. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted White Clover in small pails 15¢, in 1-lb. glass jars 17¢. Comb, Clover No. 1, \$4.50-5.00 per case.

Connecticut. Weather during this period was mild with no snow. Bees have had several flights and should go into winter in good condition. Conditions look favorable for honey plants for next season with the water table coming up close to normal.

New Jersey. Bees have been practically all prepared for winter and in most sections considerable feeding was necessary. In the Northern part of the State colonies appear in good condition with ample stores, while in the southern section of the State considerable sugar feeding has been necessary and many clusters have been too small to take sugar sirup. Plants are in good condition for next year with ample soil moisture. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted Sunac-Clover single 60s 15¢, small pails and jars 20-22¢; Cranberry single 60s 15¢; comb honey Clover Fancy few sales \$5.75 per case.

Pennsylvania. No reports received.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Temperatures have been extremely variable. Rainfall continues satisfactory and plants appear in fairly good condition. Feeding for winter has not been completed and most colonies will require close attention in the spring to prevent starvation. No sales were reported.

West Virginia. Weather has permitted a number of good flights during this period. Bees are generally in winter quarters and in reasonably good condition.

Virginia. Bees have been able to fly on many days, although at the end of the period it turned somewhat colder. Offerings of honey are very light. Sales Light Amber Mixed Flowers small pails 11 2/3¢ per lb. Beeswax 40¢ per lb. cash and 42¢ in trade.



ARIZONA:-

Over most of the State it is still very dry and condition of bees is only fair, with many colonies light in stores. In the cotton-growing areas beekeepers are still reporting heavy losses from poisoning last season. Considerable wax is being rendered from those hives where bees were poisoned. Very little honey was sold during this period. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted, case to ton lots, Cotton-Tamarisk 11¢; Mixed Flowers 11 2/5¢; Mesquite, carlots White 11 1/2¢, case to ton lots 10¢, single 60s 10¢, small pails 12¢; Alfalfa, Amber single 60s to ton lots 9 1/2¢, small pails 11¢. Beeswax 41¢-42¢, few high as 43 1/2¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:-

Texas. In most sections of the State plant conditions appear very good for next season. In the southern part of the State bees were able to gather some pollen, but no nectar is available. In general food stores appear ample although in some cases considerable feeding has been necessary. Apparently very little honey remains in Texas. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted - Citrus carlots 11¢; Mixed Flowers single 60s 10 1/2¢; 5-lb. pails 11 1/2-13¢; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.30 per dozen. Bulk comb honey 5-lb. pails \$3.40 per doz., 1-lb. glass jars \$2.60 per doz. Beeswax medium grade 40¢ per lb. to beekeepers.

Arkansas. Bees are reported in generally good condition for winter. Indications are that less than 10 percent of the colonies will have to be fed. This is mostly fall honey and dark color. Sales by beekeepers, a few small lots Mixed Flowers 8-oz. jars \$2.50 per dozen; 16-oz. \$4.80 per doz.

PLAINS AREA: -

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Weather has been too cold for any bee flights. Most colonies appear in fairly good condition although some are a little light in stores. Little snow has fallen and most sections are rather dry although in a few small districts ample moisture appears to be available. In some sections the sweetclover crop is being damaged somewhat by lack of snow and moisture.

Iowa. The weather has been mild and considerable moisture is needed in some sections. Bees have been able to fly almost every day and have been consuming stores quite rapidly. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted - White Sweetclover mostly around 12¢ per lb., some with cans returned. Comb \$3.60 per case unwrapped and uncased.

Nebraska. Bee, moisture, and plant conditions are good in most sections of the State. It is estimated that around two-thirds of the beekeepers of the State are sold out except for small amounts of honey kept for home trade. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted Sweetclover carlots 11 3/4¢ cans returned; case to ton lots 13 1/4¢, with some small lots higher.

Kansas. Bees appear in good condition, although a few colonies are rather light in stores. The weather has been generally mild for this season with occasional rains. The condition of the sweetclover crop is considered better than average, with a good acreage. In some sections there has been an increase in the plantings of Dutch white clover. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted White Sweetclover case to ton lots 11¢, small pails 13-14¢.

Missouri. Mild, rainy weather has put the clover crop in good condition for next year. Bees have been able to make a number of good flights. Colonies are in fairly good condition and as a whole have an abundance of stores, although they have been consuming them rather rapidly due to the mild weather. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted Mixed Fall Flowers, single 60s 9¢, cans returned; 5-lb. pails 12¢, 1-lb. glass jars 13¢.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:-

Michigan. Temperatures during this period have permitted frequent bee flights, although it turned somewhat colder at the end of the month. The period as a whole was rainy and in some sections beekeepers found difficulty in working in the bee yards. Colonies appear in fair condition, but many have been consuming stores rather heavily and it is expected that many colonies which were not well fed or cared for will starve before spring. Honey is fairly well cleaned up and few large lot sales were reported. Sales f.o.b. per lb., extracted - Mixed White Clover, Milkweed and Basswood, case to ton lots 13¢ with cans furnished, 12.1¢ cans and cases returned; small pails 16¢, 1-lb. glass jars 18 3/4¢, White Clover case to ton lots 14¢, small pails 15-17¢.

Minnesota. Over much of Minnesota the weather during this period was milder than normal, with little snow and the ground quite dry. In some sections the clover crop appears to be suffering. Most bees have been packed and placed in cellars, although some yards remain to be packed. No large lot sales were reported but demand continues good and the market held firm on small lots. Sales f.o.b. per lb. Mixed Clover case to ton lots 12 1/2¢, single 60s 13 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers small pails 13¢; Clover-Basswood case to ton lots 12¢, cans returned; single 60s 13 1/2¢, small pails 14-15¢. Comb honey No. 1 White Clover \$4.50-4.80 per case; No. 2 wrapped \$3.00 per case, culls \$2.40.



SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia Frosts during the past week have killed most honey plants in Georgia. Bees are entering their dormant period although there has been considerable activity during the middle of day. Most colonies appear to have sufficient stores to carry them through the winter but some equalizing may be necessary. Over most of the State it is still quite dry, although in some sections good rains fell toward the end of the period. Sales f.o.b. per lb. in small pails Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, Amber 10.

Florida Extracting has been completed in most sections. Bees appear in fairly good condition for winter, although in some sections food stores are light. Over most of the State it is still dry and honey plants for next year may be suffering damage. Bees have been rather inactive, although in some sections a little pollen and nectar continue to come in. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted barrels Mixed Flowers Light Amber 10-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 8¢; single 60s Amber 8¢; Light Amber in 1 and 2 lb. glass jars 14¢.

Alabama Bees have gone into winter with plenty of stores in most cases. Little or no feeding has been necessary although the late fall flow of aster honey was cut short by dry weather. Killing frosts have stopped almost all nectar flow and pollen production. There has been an active interest and considerable inquiry for package bees and present condition of colonies indicates that there should be an ample supply for packages for next spring.

Mississippi Demand for honey has been unusually good and most beekeepers appear to be practically sold out. Sales f.o.b. per lb. extracted Mixed Flowers Light Amber in small pails 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

Louisiana The nights have been quite cold and in some sections frosts have killed most honey plants, although a little pollen is still available. However, it has been warm during the days and bees have been fairly active with the result that they have consumed stores a little too rapidly. Queens have about stopped laying and some colonies have little or no brood. This is an early curtailment of broodrearing. Apparently most of the supplies necessary for next year's shipment of bees and queens are on hand. It now looks like labor shortage will be the disturbing factor next spring.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, extracted 275 cases Wis.

COMB: Practically no supplies on market. Demand light, market slightly weaker. Very few sales of holdovers to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$5.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand good, market strong. Few sales to jobbers and retailers account light supplies - WISCONSIN, White Sweetclover 15¢; 5-lb. pails \$11.50 per dozen, \$5.75 per half dozen.

CHICAGO: Receipts by truck 23,680 lbs. Mich.; no rail receipts reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies very light. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales to bakers and other large users - MICHIGAN, White Clover few sales 14-15¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: No recent purchases reported.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals extracted 93,940 lbs. Mich. Supplies liberal. Demand fairly good, market unsettled. Bottlers not quoting to wholesalers

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65-2.75; 12, 5-lb. cans or jars \$10.50-10.70.

DENVER: Receipts extracted approximately 66,000 lbs. Colo., comb 20 cases.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady, with firmer undertone.

COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White to Water White 60-lb. cans \$6.75-7.20, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$7.75-8.25; 12, 5-lb. \$8.10-8.40; cases 24, 4-oz. glass jars \$5.00-5.25.

COMB: Demand slow, market firm. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped case 11-12-oz. Extra Fancy \$4.75-5.00; Fancy \$4.25-4.50; Choice \$3.75-4.00.

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 400 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers offering crude domestic 41-41 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 18,000 lbs. Mich., 1200 lbs. Wis., 5730 lbs. Ill., 6264 lbs. Ohio. Supplies rather light. Demand good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers to chain stores and jobbers 1-lb. jars per doz. White: MICHIGAN, \$2.35-2.40; WISCONSIN, \$2.40; ILLINOIS, \$2.42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; OHIO, \$2.40.

ILLINOIS, 1-doz. 8-oz. \$1.42 $\frac{1}{2}$ . MICHIGAN, 5-lb. glass jars Light Amber 75¢.

Sales by large receivers to bakers and other large buyers - MICHIGAN, 60s White 16-17¢, Light Amber 14¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber 14¢.



KANSAS CITY: Arrivals by truck 2,000 cases Iowa 500 cases Mo. Market nominally steady. Dealers have withdrawn until new price ceilings established.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck extracted Minnesota White Sweetclover 700, 60-lb. cans, Light Amber Mixed Clovers, 150, 60-lb. cans; comb no arrivals; beeswax 200 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95. Sales to retail grocers - MINNESOTA, 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.90-10.10; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.50 (Correction: In last report price for 24, 6-oz. jars should have read \$2.30 instead \$3.30).

COMB: Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. \$4.80; to retail grocers \$5.50. BEESWAX: 43¢ per lb.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by rail 80,000 lbs. Mich., 105,560 lbs. Mont., 79,700 lbs. origin not specified. Receipts light. Demand good.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, supplies practically negligible, very small lots White Orange 15½¢; Sage-Buckwheat 15¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 15¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 12½-13¢; White Clover 15. MONTANA, White Sweetclover 17¢. IMPORTED, Light grades barrels 12-12½¢, cans 13, darker grades barrels 11-11½¢ per lb.

COMB: Supplies very light. Sales to retailers - NEW YORK, cellophane-wrapped very few sales White Clover \$5.50; Buckwheat \$5.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies crude wax extremely light. No sales reported.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail 3,000 lbs. Midwestern; by truck 12,000 lbs. N.J. Some dealers temporarily withdrawn from market. Too few sales to quote.

BEESWAX: Practically no offerings. Too few sales to quote.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck extracted 6336 lbs. bottled midwestern. Nothing offered comb or extracted. Too few sales to quote.

PORTLAND: Arrivals via motor truck - extracted from Oregon, 14, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers; Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 25 cases 2½-lb. jars, 25 cases 16-oz. jars, 52, 60-lb. cans; from California Mixed Flowers 360 cases 8-oz. jars, 360 cases 5-lb. cans. Supplies are moderate, with demand active and almost exceeding supply. Market firm, with prices unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - OREGON, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.86-10.00; 12, 2½-lb. glass jars \$5.45-5.50, bulk 15¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.00, bulk 15¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.60, bulk 14½-15¢ per lb.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good. Dealers paying 40¢ in cash, 41½-42¢ in trade.

ST LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand rather slow, market steady. Sales by commission merchants to retailers -

COMB: NEW YORK, cartons 2-doz. cellophane-wrapped Buckwheat No. 2 Amber \$3.50; Mixed Flowers No. 2 Amber \$3.75 (Correction: In report issued Nov. 16 Mixed Flowers should have read "No. 2 Amber" instead "No. 1"); White Clover No. 2 Light Amber \$4.00. EXTRACTED: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND ALAMEDA: Receipts via truck - Central California, 355 cases Light Amber Buckwheat-Cotton, 431 cases Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 20 cases White Orange; beeswax 1000 lbs.; Northern California, 38 cases White Alfalfa-Clover, 128 cases Light Amber-Mixed Flowers, 1855 cases Extra Light Amber to White Thistle.

EXTRACTED: Quotations from bottlers to wholesalers and other case lot buyers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange, Sage-Thistle, per doz., 10-lb. cans \$19.50-21.00, 5-lb. cans \$10.00-10.50, 5-lb. glass jars \$10.00-10.25, 2-lb. \$4.40-4.65, 1½ lb. \$3.50-3.70, 1-lb. \$2.40-2.65, 8-oz. \$1.30-1.60; Light Amber Blends and Mixed Flowers, per doz: 5-lb. cans \$9.00-9.25, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.25-4.50, 1-lb. \$2.35-2.40. Delivered Bay Cities by l.c.l. boat - HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, White Algaroba Blossom 9-9½¢.

BEESWAX: Beekeepers receiving delivered Bay Cities 42¢ per lb.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck extracted Idaho 3140, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand and market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - WASHINGTON, IDAHO, OREGON, MONTANA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 60-lb. cans \$8.40-9.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.70-10.50; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$10.80; 24, 20-oz. jars \$6.00-6.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.80-5.45; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.60-3.72; 6, 10-lb. cans \$9.00-9.75; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.95; 12 quarts \$6.25; 12 pints \$3.86. WASHINGTON and CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50-8.65. WASHINGTON, creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$5.50, U S. No. 1 \$5.00.



OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION  
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

Advance Release: OPA-1184  
For Saturday Morning Papers,  
November 28, 1942.

In a move designed to restore "packaged" extracted honey to retail store shelves—which have been virtually barren of honey because March, 1942, ceilings did not reflect replacement costs—the Office of Price Administration today took price action affecting this commodity at every stage from the time it leaves the beekeeper's hands until the housewife makes her purchase at the neighborhood store.

OPA's action, restoring the normal movement of honey, will necessitate an increase in the price to the consumer of approximately seven cents per pound over that at which the 1941 low-cost supplies—now virtually exhausted—were sold.

New pricing controls on honey will do the following:

(1) Beekeeper-producer sales of Grade U. S. No. 1 "bulk" honey are set in dollars and cents for specific 12-cent per pound ceiling, f. o. b. seller's shipping point. (The term "bulk" honey refers to the commodity in a container of a capacity of more than 10 pounds). For other grades, sellers at this level will establish maximums by reducing the ceiling price established for Grade U. S. No. 1 by the customary trade differentials in effect during the September-November, 1941, base period.

(2) Distributors' maximum prices for both "packaged honey" and "bulk honey" are established by use of a formula giving the distributor the same dollar margin that he had during the September-November, 1941, base period. ("Packaged" honey means the commodity in a container of not more than 10 pounds. Distributors include honey packers and processors.)

Under this formula, the processor determines the price which he obtained for a particular item of honey from certain

designated classes of purchasers during the September-November, 1941, base period. The processor then determines his increased cost of honey, labor and transportation occurring since the 1941 base period, which he adds to the base period price. The result is the packer's new ceiling price. Processors must give written notice to wholesalers and retailers of the increase which the processor has been allowed under the formula. This must be done at the time of the first sale after the packer's new maximum price has been established.

Up to this stage, all pricing activities are covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 (Extracted Honey) effective December 3, 1942. Wholesalers and retailers of "packaged honey" are not covered in this regulation but will be covered under wholesale and retail regulations No. 255 and No. 256, amendments to which will be issued within the next few days.

(3) The wholesaler of "packaged honey" may add this processor's "permitted increase" figure—but no more—to his own top price during February 1942. The result will constitute the wholesaler's new ceiling price. The wholesaler then must notify the retailer of the specific amount of this "permitted increase" the first time after his new maximum price has been set. This action at wholesale will be effected by adding honey to the list of commodities covered under Maximum Price Regulation No. 255 (Permitted Increases for Wholesalers of Certain Foods), under an amendment to that order.

(4) The retailer selling honey may add this same "permitted increase" to his March ceiling price, thus arriving at his new maximum figure. This move, thus, providing the final step by which the processor's "permitted increase" is passed on to the ultimate consumer. This will be taken in an amendment to Maximum Price Regulation No. 256 (Permitted Increases for Retailers of Certain Foods).

A "notice of retailer's permitted increase" must be either pasted or stamped on the outside of each shipping case of "packaged" honey sold or printed on a slip enclosed. This notice must be provided by the person selling to the wholesaler. The wholesaler then must pass on this notice to the retailer.

The new 12-cent per pound ceiling set for Grade U. S. No. 1 extracted honey in bulk reflects a price to the producer equal to 112.2 percent of parity. It also is the highest price at which such honey has been sold between January 1 and September 15, 1942, thus complying with the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

OPA's latest action will restore honey to the list of commodities once again available on store shelves. Distribution of "packaged honey" virtually ceased, since March ceilings on "packaged honey" in many instances reflected costs of "bulk honey" which was purchased during the latter portion of 1941. Low-cost inventories held by packers are now exhausted.

During 1941, the average price of honey was 4.87 cents per pound. By the end of the first quarter of 1942, however, bulk honey prices had advanced to around 11¾ cents, while packers and processors still were selling at prices which mirrored their inventory, rather than replacement costs.

The General Maximum Price Regulation, which hitherto covered honey sales, froze the selling prices of processors and packers at the March level. The result was a relatively high price level for "raw material" honey and a relatively low price level for "packaged honey." This is adjusted by the new regulation, which takes into consideration the new cost incurred by honey packers.

Although the "permitted increase" definitely will vary, depending upon the processor's base price and increased cost, it is indicated that in a large percentage of cases the raise will approximate seven cents per pound.

(Document No. 7684)

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 275]

EXTRACTED HONEY

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary and proper to establish maximum prices for sales of "bulk honey", and "packaged honey" by a specific maximum price regulation.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\* In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 are and will be generally

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fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250. So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation.

The maximum prices established herein are not below prices which reflect to producers of extracted honey prices for



KANSAS CITY: Arrivals by truck 2,000 cases Iowa 500 cases Mo. Market nominally steady. Dealers have withdrawn until new price ceilings established.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck: extracted Minnesota White Sweetclover 700, 60-lb. cans; Light Amber Mixed Clovers, 150, 60-lb. cans; comb no arrivals; beeswax 200 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to White 15-16¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, No. 1 blended Clover 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.30-9.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.15; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.95. Sales to retail grocers - MINNESOTA, 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$9.90-10.10; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$5.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$2.50 (Correction: In last report price for 24, 6-oz. jars should have read \$2.30 instead \$3.30).

COMB: Sales to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, White Clover in window cartons cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. \$4.80; to retail grocers \$5.50. BEESWAX: 43¢ per lb.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by rail 80,000 lbs. Mich., 105,560 lbs. Mont., 79,700 lbs. origin not specified. Receipts light. Demand good, market steady.

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COMB: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$5.50, U S. No. 1 \$5.00.



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**OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION**

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New pricing controls on honey will do the following:

(1) Beekeeper-producer sales of Grade U. S. No. 1 "bulk" honey are set in dollars and cents for specific 12-cent per pound ceiling, f. o. b. seller's shipping point. (The term "bulk" honey refers to the commodity in a container of a capacity of more than 10 pounds). For other grades, sellers at this level will establish maximums by reducing the ceiling price established for Grade U. S. No. 1 by the customary trade differentials in effect during the September-November, 1941, base period.

(2) Distributors' maximum prices for both "packaged honey" and "bulk honey" are established by use of a formula giving the distributor the same dollar margin that he had during the September-November, 1941, base period. ("Packaged" honey means the commodity in a container of not more than 10 pounds. Distributors include honey packers and processors.)

Under this formula, the processor determines the price which he obtained for a particular item of honey from certain

designated classes of purchasers during the September-November, 1941, base period. The processor then determines his increased cost of honey, labor and transportation occurring since the 1941 base period, which he adds to the base period price. The result is the packer's new ceiling price. Processors must give written notice to wholesalers and retailers of the increase which the processor has been allowed under the formula. This must be done at the time of the first sale after the packer's new maximum price has been established.

Up to this stage, all pricing activities are covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 (Extracted Honey) effective December 3, 1942. Wholesalers and retailers of "packaged honey" are not covered in this regulation but will be covered under wholesale and retail regulations No. 255 and No. 256, amendments to which will be issued within the next few days.

(3) The wholesaler of "packaged honey" may add this processor's "permitted increase" figure—but no more—to his own top price during February 1942. The result will constitute the wholesaler's new ceiling price. The wholesaler then must notify the retailer of the specific amount of this "permitted increase" the first time after his new maximum price has been set. This action at wholesale will be effected by adding honey to the list of commodities covered under Maximum Price Regulation No. 255 (Permitted Increases for Wholesalers of Certain Foods), under an amendment to that order.

(4) The retailer selling honey may add this same "permitted increase" to his March ceiling price, thus arriving at his new maximum figure. This move, thus, providing the final step by which the processor's "permitted increase" is passed on to the ultimate consumer. This will be taken in an amendment to Maximum Price Regulation No. 256 (Permitted Increases for Retailers of Certain Foods).

A "notice of retailer's permitted increase" must be either pasted or stamped on the outside of each shipping case of "packaged" honey sold or printed on a slip enclosed. This notice must be provided by the person selling to the wholesaler. The wholesaler then must pass on this notice to the retailer.

The new 12-cent per pound ceiling set for Grade U. S. No. 1 extracted honey in bulk reflects a price to the producer equal to 112.2 percent of parity. It also is the highest price at which such honey sold between January 1 and September 15, 1942, thus complying with the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

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During 1941, the average price of honey was 4.87 cents per pound. By the end of the first quarter of 1942, however, bulk honey prices had advanced to around 11¾ cents, while packers and processors still were selling at prices which mirrored their inventory, rather than replacement costs.

The General Maximum Price Regulation, which hitherto covered honey sales, froze the selling prices of processors and packers at the March level. The result was a relatively high price level for "raw material" honey and a relatively low price level for "packaged honey." This is adjusted by the new regulation, which takes into consideration the new cost incurred by honey packers.

Although the "permitted increase" definitely will vary, depending upon the processor's base price and increased cost, it is indicated that in a large percentage of cases the raise will approximate seven cents per pound.

(Document No. 7684)

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS  
[MPR 275]

**EXTRACTED HONEY**

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary and proper to establish maximum prices for sales of "bulk honey", and "packaged honey" by a specific maximum price regulation.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\* In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 are and will be generally

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fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250. So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation.

The maximum prices established herein are not below prices which reflect to producers of extracted honey prices for



their product equal to the highest of the prices required by the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250.

Therefore, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture, and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, and in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1<sup>1</sup> issued by the Office of Price Administration, Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 is hereby issued.

Sec.

- 1351.1301 Prohibition against sales of "bulk and packaged honey" above maximum prices.
- 1351.1302 Exempt sales.
- 1351.1303 Maximum prices for sales of "bulk honey" and "packaged honey".
- 1351.1304 Applicability.
- 1351.1305 Less than maximum prices.
- 1351.1306 Customary allowances and discounts.
- 1351.1307 Transfers of business or stock in trade.
- 1351.1308 Export sales.
- 1351.1309 Petitions for amendment.
- 1351.1310 Adjustable pricing.
- 1351.1311 Evasion.
- 1351.1312 Enforcement.
- 1351.1313 Records and reports.
- 1351.1314 Notice of "permitted increase".
- 1351.1315 Geographical applicability.
- 1351.1316 Applicability of certain provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.
- 1351.1317 Definitions.
- 1351.1318 Effective date.
- 1351.1319 Appendix A. Maximum prices for "bulk honey" and "packaged honey".

AUTHORITY: §§ 1351.1301 to 1351.1319, inclusive, issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., and E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871.

§ 1351.1301 *Prohibition against sales of "bulk and packaged honey" above maximum prices.* On and after December 3, 1942, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation:

(a) No person shall sell or deliver any "bulk honey" or "packaged honey" at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in § 1351.1319, Appendix A, of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275.

(b) No person shall buy or receive any "bulk honey" or "packaged honey" in the course of trade or business at higher prices than the maximum prices set forth in § 1351.1319, Appendix A, of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275.

(c) No person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of "bulk honey" or "packaged honey" to a purchaser if, prior to December 3, 1942, such honey, bulk or packaged, has been received by a carrier other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller for shipment to such purchaser.

§ 1351.1302 *Exempt sales.* The provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 shall not be applicable to sales at wholesale and sales at retail,

except (a) that resales of "bulk honey" shall be covered by this regulation; and (b) sales of "packaged honey" direct to the ultimate consumer by the packager thereof shall be covered by this regulation.

§ 1351.1303 *Maximum prices for sales of "bulk honey" and "packaged honey".*

The maximum prices for "bulk honey" and "packaged honey" shall be governed by the provisions of Appendix A, incorporated herein as § 1351.1319.

§ 1351.1304 *Applicability.* The provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation<sup>2</sup> with respect to sales and deliveries of "bulk honey" and "packaged honey", for which maximum prices are established by this regulation.

§ 1351.1305 *Less than maximum prices.* Lower prices than those established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 may be charged, demanded, paid, or offered.

§ 1351.1306 *Customary allowances and discounts.* The maximum prices established by § 1351.1319, Appendix A, shall be reduced to reflect the seller's customary allowances, discounts, and other price differentials.

§ 1351.1307 *Transfers of business or stock in trade.* If the business, assets, or stock in trade of any seller are sold or otherwise transferred on or after December 3, 1942, and the transferee carries on the business, the maximum prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no transfer had taken place, and his obligation to keep records sufficient to verify those prices shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over to the transferee, all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the record provisions contained in this regulation.

§ 1351.1308 *Export sales.* The maximum price at which a person may export "bulk honey" and "packaged honey" shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation<sup>3</sup> issued by the Office of Price Administration.

§ 1351.1309 *Petitions for amendment.* Persons seeking a modification of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275, may file a petition therefor in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1<sup>4</sup> issued by the Office of Price Administration.

§ 1351.1310 *Adjustable pricing.* Any person may offer or agree to adjust or fix prices to and at prices not in excess of the maximum prices in effect at the

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 4339, 4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5276, 5192, 5365, 5445, 565, 5484, 5775, 5784, 5783, 6058, 6081, 6007, 6216, 6615, 6794, 6939, 7093, 7322, 7454, 7758, 7913, 8431, 8881, 9004, 8942, 9435, 9615, 9616.

<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 5059, 7242, 8829, 9000.

<sup>3</sup> 7 F.R. 8961.

time of delivery. In appropriate situations where a petition for amendment requires extended consideration, the Price Administrator may, upon application, grant permission to agree to adjust prices upon deliveries made during the pendency of the petition in accordance with the disposition of the petition.

§ 1351.1311 *Evasion.* Price limitations set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of, or relating to the commodities whose prices are herein regulated alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or other trade understanding, or otherwise.

§ 1351.1312 *Enforcement.* (a) Persons violating any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(b) Persons who have any evidence of any violation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 or any price schedule, regulation, or order issued by the Office of Price Administration, or any acts or practices which constitute such a violation, are urged to communicate with the nearest district, state, field or regional offices of the Office of Price Administration, or its principal office in Washington, D. C.

§ 1351.1313 *Records and reports.* Every person who sells "packaged honey" or resells "bulk honey" covered by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 shall (a) preserve for examination by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, all his existing records which were the basis for computations required by § 1351.1319, Appendix A; (b) within ten days after determining his maximum prices for each kind, flavor, brand, and container type and size of "packaged honey" or "bulk honey" which is resold, execute and file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., two copies of Forms No. 1-A, 1-B, 1-C which forms are obtainable at any district, state, field, or regional offices of the Office of Price Administration.

§ 1351.1314 *Notice of "permitted increase"—(a) Notice to wholesalers.* In the case of any item of "packaged honey" which is being sold to a wholesaler for the first time after the seller's new maximum price for it has been established under § 1351.1319, Appendix A, the seller shall send the wholesaler (before or at the time of delivery) a written statement which lists for each such item included in the sale, (1) the "base price" charged wholesalers, as computed under subdivision (1) of § 1351.1319 (c) (1), Appendix A, (2) the seller's new maximum price for wholesalers, called the "maximum

<sup>4</sup> 7 F.R. 8961.



price", and (3) the amount of difference between the "base price" and the "maximum price", called the "wholesaler's permitted increase". This "wholesaler's permitted increase" may, pursuant to and in accordance with Maximum Price Regulation No. 255 be added to the wholesaler's February ceiling on such item for the purpose of the wholesaler's determining his new maximum price.

(b) *Notice to retailers in shipping cases.* Every seller who sells any item of "packaged honey" to a wholesaler, shall include with the shipping case (or other packaged unit in which the retailer usually purchases the product) a "notice of retailer's permitted increase". This notice must be either pasted or stamped on the outside of each shipping case sold or printed on a slip and enclosed. In the latter case the seller shall place this statement on the outside: "Retailer's notice enclosed."

The seller shall calculate the retailer's permitted increase for the item which he computed for the wholesaler under paragraph (a), where necessary, to the units in which the commodity is usually sold at retail. When making this calculation, the seller shall adjust fractions of  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent or more to the next higher cent and fractions under  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent to the next lower cent. Except for the proper insertion, the notice of retailer's permitted increase shall read as follows:

#### NOTICE OF RETAILER'S PERMITTED INCREASE

Your new OPA ceiling price for the enclosed item is your March ceiling for such item plus \_\_\_\_\_ cents per retail container. OPA requires you to keep this information for examination.

(c) *Notice to direct buying retailers.* In the case of any item of "packaged honey" sold to a direct buying retailer after the seller's new maximum price for it has been established under § 1351.1319, Appendix A, the seller shall send the direct buying retailer (before or at the time of delivery) a written statement which lists for each such item included in the sale (1) the "base price" charged retailers, as computed under subdivision (i) of § 1351.1319 (a) (1), Appendix A; (2) the seller's new maximum price for direct buying retailers, called the "maximum price", and (3) the amount of difference between the "base price" and the "maximum price", called the "retailer's permitted increase". This "retailer's permitted increase" may, pursuant to and in accordance with Maximum Price Regulation No. 256, be added to the retailer's March ceiling on such item for the purpose of the retailer determining his new maximum price.

§ 1351.1315 *Geographical applicability.* The provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 shall be applicable only to the 48 states of the United States and to the District of Columbia.

§ 1351.1316 *Applicability of certain provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.* (a) The following sections of General Maximum Price Regulation, the amendments thereto, and

Revised Supplementary Regulation Number 4<sup>o</sup> thereof shall be applicable to every person making sales and deliveries covered by this Maximum Price Regulation No.

- (1) § 1499.4b (Special deals).
- (2) § 1499.14 (Sales slips and receipts).
- (3) § 1499.29 (a) (5) (Developmental contracts).
- (4) § 1499.29 (a) (6) (Secret contracts).
- (5) § 1499.29 (a) (7) (Emergency purchases).

§ 1351.1317 *Definitions.* (a) When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275, the terms:

(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale of "packaged honey" by a person who buys and resells it, without substantially changing its form, to any person other than the ultimate consumer, so that a resale of "bulk honey" to whomever made is not a sale at wholesale, and such resales are subject to the provision of this regulation.

(3) "Sale at retail" means a sale to an ultimate consumer other than to an industrial, commercial, institutional, or governmental user.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended, and of section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to other items used herein.

§ 1351.1318 *Effective date.* This Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 (§§ 1351.1301 to 1351.1319, inclusive) shall become effective December 3, 1942.

§ 1351.1319 *Appendix A. Maximum prices for "bulk honey" and "packaged honey"*—(a) *Definitions of terms used herein.* (1) "Honey" means extracted honey which is the nectar and saccharine exudations of plants gathered, modified, and stored in the comb of honey bees and removed from the comb by centrifugal force, gravity, or other means.

(2) "Bulk honey" means honey in a container of a capacity of more than ten pounds.

(3) "Packaged honey" means honey in a container of a capacity of not more than ten pounds.

(4) "U. S. No. 1" means a grade of honey which is (i) fairly clean, (ii) and free from damage caused by turbidity, overheating, fermentation, honeydew, objectionable flavor, odor, or other means, (iii) and well ripened, and (iv) weighing not less than 11 pounds and 12 ounces per gallon of 231 cubic inches at 68° F.

57 F.R. 5056, 5089, 5566, 6082, 6084, 6426, 6793, 6744, 6793, 7175, 7538, 8021.

(b) *Maximum prices for "bulk honey."*

(1) The maximum price per pound f. o. b. seller's shipping point for "bulk honey" which is Grade U. S. No. 1 or better shall be 12¢: *Provided*, That where a purchaser furnishes a container in which bulk honey is bought or exchanges a container for that shipped by the seller, the maximum prices herein established for "bulk honey" shall be reduced by  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound, and the cost, if any, of transporting the empty container back to the seller shall be paid by the purchaser.

(2) The maximum price per pound f. o. b. seller's shipping point for "bulk honey" which is of a grade less than U. S. No. 1 shall be determined by reducing the maximum price established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 for Grade U. S. No. 1 or better by the customary dollars and cents trade differentials which were in effect during the "base period".

(3) The maximum price per pound, c. i. f. port of entry for honey which is imported from outside of the continental United States shall be determined by reducing the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 275 for Grade U. S. No. 1 or better by the customary dollars and cents trade differentials which were in effect during the "base period".

(4) The maximum prices established for "bulk honey" by this paragraph (b) shall not be applicable to resales of "bulk honey" made in the performance of a customary distributive function. The maximum prices for such resales shall be governed by the provisions of paragraph (c) below.

(c) *Maximum Prices for "packaged honey" when sold to wholesalers, to retailers, and to ultimate consumers.* (1) A seller of "packaged honey" except as provided in § 1351.1302 *Exempt sales* shall determine his maximum f. o. b. shipping point price to wholesalers, to retailers and to ultimate consumers, for each kind, flavor, brand, container type and size of "packaged honey" by adding his "permitted increase" to 102% of the "base price" for such items.

(i) The "base price" shall be calculated by dividing the total dollars charged f. o. b. shipping point before customary discounts and allowances for each such item during the "base period" of September, October, and November, 1941, by the number of such items sold during this period. When computing his maximum price to wholesalers, a seller shall determine his "base price" on the basis of sales made to wholesalers during the base period; when computing his maximum price to retailers, a seller shall determine his base price on the basis of sales made to retailers during the base period, and when computing his maximum price to ultimate consumers, the seller shall determine his base price on the basis of sales made to ultimate consumers during the base period.

*EXAMPLE:* A packer seeks the maximum f. o. b. shipping point price for a half pound glass jar of X brand white clover honey, which he wishes to sell to a wholesaler. In determining his "base price" he ascertains that



he sold a thousand jars of this particular item to wholesalers (he disregards 500 jars sold to retailers and he disregards one hundred (100) jars sold to the ultimate consumers) during the base period September, October, and November, 1941.

200 jars were sold at 6¢	
(f. o. b.)-----	\$12.00
800 jars were sold at 7¢	
(f. o. b.)-----	56.00

Total 1,000 jars-----	\$68.00
\$68 ÷ 1,000 jars = 6.8¢ ("base price" for the half pound glass jar of X brand white clover honey.)	

(ii) The "permitted increase" for each said item shall be calculated as follows:

Determine the "permitted increase" per pound by adding the following two cost increases per pound under inferior subdivisions (a) and (b).

(a) *Cost increase for honey.* The cost increase per pound for honey shall be the difference between 11.8¢ and the seller's "weighted average cost" per pound for honey purchased during the base period.

The "weighted average cost" means the total dollars f. o. b. beekeepers' shipping point paid for honey purchased during the "base period", divided by the number of pounds of honey purchased during the base period. In computing the "weighted average cost", that quantity of honey which was produced by the seller during the base period shall be deemed to have been purchased by him at a price of 5.6¢ per pound.

EXAMPLE: (continued) the seller of X brand honey purchased 4,000 pounds of honey of the following grades during the "base period" of September, October, and November, 1941:	
Grade A—3,000 lbs. @ 5.7¢ (f. o. b. beekeeper)-----	\$171.00
Grade B—1,000 lbs. at 5¢-----	50.00
1,000 lbs. at 5.6¢-----	56.00

Total, 5,000 lbs.-----	277.00
\$277 ÷ 5,000 lbs. = 5.54¢ ("weighted average cost" per lb.)	

11.8¢ minus 5.54¢ = 6.26¢ (cost increase per pound for honey)

(b) *Cost increase for transportation.* The cost increase per pound for transportation shall be the difference, if any, between the figure obtained by dividing the total pounds of honey produced and purchased during the base period by the total freight dollars paid for honey purchased during the base period, and the figure obtained by dividing the total pounds of honey produced and purchased during the months of June, July, and August, 1942, by the total freight dollars,

f. o. b. beekeeper, paid for honey purchased during the months of June, July, and August, 1942.

EXAMPLE: (continued) The seller's freight bill for 4,000 pounds of honey which was shipped into his plant during the base period of September, October, and November, 1941, was \$25.00. This total freight bill of \$25.00 must be divided by 5,000 pounds which is the total number of pounds of honey that he purchased and produced during the base period. The resulting figure is .5¢ per pound.

During June, July, and August, 1942, this seller of X brand clover honey purchased and shipped in 2,000 pounds and produced 500 pounds. His freight bill for the 2,000 pounds of honey shipped in during the period of June, July, and August, 1942, totalled \$15.00. This freight bill of \$15.00 must be divided by 2,500 pounds. The resulting figure is .6¢.

.6¢ (freight cost in second period)
— .5¢ (freight rate cost in first period)

.1¢ per lb. (Amount allowed for increased freight cost.)
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(c) The sum of the increased cost per pound obtained under (a) and (b) is the "permitted increase" per pound. To obtain the "permitted increase" for each particular item, multiply the "permitted increase" per pound by the size of the container expressed in pounds.

EXAMPLE: (continued)	
6.26¢ (increase per lb. for honey) and	
0.10¢ (increase per lb. for freight)	
-----	
6.36¢ (Total permitted increase per lb.)	

If the item to be priced is a one-half pound jar, the permitted increase on such item is obtained by multiplying 6.36¢ by one-half, which equals 3.18¢, the "permitted increase" for the half-pound jar of X brand white clover honey. Therefore, in accordance with the directions of (c) (1), the maximum price for the one-half pound glass jar of X brand white clover honey would be computed as follows:

102% x 6.8¢ (base price half pound jar)-----	= 6.936¢
Permitted increase on ½-lb. jar of X brand white clover honey-----	3.18

Seller's new maximum price on his ½ lb. jar of X brand white clover honey-----	= 10.116¢
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(d) *Calculations.* In calculating maximum prices on a per pound or per item basis in this section, all calculations shall be carried to the third decimal place. Final calculation of the maximum price resulting in a fraction of a cent shall be adjusted to the nearest ¼¢.

EXAMPLE: (continued) The calculations in the preceding paragraph were carried out to the third decimal place. The final calculation of 10.116¢ is adjusted to the nearest ¼¢ of a cent, which is 10¢.

tions of 10.116¢ is adjusted to the nearest ¼ of a cent, which is 10¢.

(e) *Maximum price for honey which is to be resold.* A seller shall determine the maximum shipping point price for "bulk honey" which is to be resold in the same manner as that provided for the seller of "packaged honey": *Provided*, (1) That he must employ his "base period" price and not 102% thereof, and (2) that in computing his "base price", he shall base his computations only upon the resales of bulk honey made during the "base period", to the particular "class of purchaser" for which he is determining his maximum price. The term "class of purchaser" refers to the practice prevailing during the base period of offering certain classes or groups of purchasers different prices on the same honey item.

(f) *Delivered prices.* The delivered price for commodities subject to the provisions of this regulation shall in no case exceed the established maximum f. o. b. price plus the actual transportation charges incurred from the seller's shipping point to the place of destination.

(g) *Maximum prices for items which cannot be priced under above paragraphs.*

(1) If the maximum price for any item of honey subject to the provisions of this regulation cannot be priced under the above, the maximum price for such item shall be determined after specific authorization from the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., on application setting forth (i) a detailed description of the kind, flavor, brand, container type and size of the item sought to be priced; and (ii) a statement of facts pointing out why such item cannot be priced under the applicable paragraphs of this section; (iii) a statement showing the seller's maximum prices for the kind, grade, flavor, container type and size of the item most similar to that item for which a maximum price is sought and the "factory door costs" of such most similar items and of the item for which a price is sought. The "factory door cost" shall include all direct and indirect costs and expenses chargeable to the production of the item but shall not include costs or expenses chargeable to administration, selling, advertising, or transportation.

Issued this 7th day of November 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

Approved:

CLAUDE WICKARD,  
Secretary of Agriculture.